for CONSTRUCTION

FINANCIALTIMES

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NEWS SUMMARY

GENERAL House prices show

big rise Steep house price rises this year have included increases as high as 50 per cent in the London area, the Anglia, Hastings and Thanet Building Society says.

Average prices for new homes rose by 31.5 per cent in the last 12 months, the society's annual housing market report shows. Modern (post-1919) properties rose on average by 30 per cent while the average price of pre-1919 properties went up by 24.5

The society based its analysis on 33.000 properties it dealt • GOLD fell \$1 to \$221 in with during 1978. There were London and in New York the signs that prices were beginning Comex January settlement price to case, it added. Back Page was \$223.10 (\$222.80).

Uganda amnesty Ugandah Vice President Gen. Musfafa Adrisi has been replaced as Defence Minister by Maj Gen. Ibrahim Mondo. President Idi Amin said. He also announced an amnesty for all exiled Ugandans who had left the country after 1971,

Time-limit nears Strenuous efforts are being made to ward of today's threatened killing of the two British bankers being held hos-Tage by guerrilals in El Salvador Page 4

when he came to power. Page 2.

Mourners fly in

Foreign - delegations began arriving in Algiers for today's State funeral of President & WALL STREET closed 2.60 Houari Boumedienne. First to down at \$05.95.
arrive included PLO leader
Yesser Arsiat and President & HONG KONG has raised his Hafez al-Assad of Syria.

Blacking vote

to stop blacking Press Asso- drilled in the Baltimore Cancistion copy. Management of you 100 miles off the New King and Hutchings printing Jersey coast. Page 4 works, Unbridge, dismissed 10 SCOTTISH manufacturing action in support of the provincial journalists' dispute. Page 7

'More saw ITV'

Up to four times as many families watched ITV in pre-ference to BBC TV on Christmas Day evening, a preliminary survey carried out by AGB for Thames Television shows.

Miners killed

Four South African mine workers were killed and nine injured when a pressure burst occurred at the Gold Fields group's Doornfontein gold mine, the company said. Six other mineworkers are still missing.

Ecevit move

Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit set up a co-ordination directorate, including senior military officers, to enforce martial law regulation in riothit areas. Page 2; The economic threat to democracy, Page 12-

Briefly . . .

Body of British university lecturer Malcolm Caldwell, murdered by gunmen in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, last Saturday, left Peking for Britain.

Sig. Emilio Colombo, President of the European Parliament, will pay an official visit to China from January 3 to 7. Some 43 per cent of Danes oppose continued EEC membership by their country, with only

39 per cent in favour, public opinion poll shows. Page 2 World chess champion Anatoly. Karpov has been named Soviet Union sportsman of the year. Greek cargo ship Tenorga sank off Leixnes, Portugal, with 20 of its crew feared drowned.

Floods on the Indonesian island of Sumatra have left 20,000 in urgent need of food.

BUSINESS

Equities down 5: Lead up £5

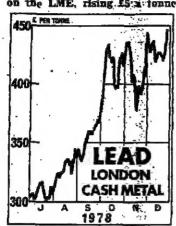
● EQUITIES were unsettled by the crisis in Iran and micertain-ties over the threatened tanker drivers' strike. The FT endinary index. down 3.1 at 10 a.m., closed 5.3 off at 472.9.

• GILTS showed little move ment at the longer end and the Government Securities index closed unchanged at 68.66.

• STERLING fell 80 points to 32.0290, with its trade-weighted index unchanged at 638. The dollar improved in the foreign exchange market and its depreciation remained unchanged at 9.7 per cent.

was \$223.10 (\$222.80)."

• LEAD reached a record price on the LME, rising £5:a tonne



to £447, following the previous day's rise of £12.25, Page 17

prime lending rate by 0.75 per cent to 9.5 per cent. Page 3

• MOBIL has failed to find oil Dally Express journalists voted or gas in the seventh dry well

> companies will invest at least £575m in new building and equipment in 1979, and create more than 4,000 new jobs, a survey by the Scottish Council for Development and Industry has shown. Page 6

> U.S. TRADE deficit in November narrowed to below \$2bn and the index of leading economic indicators fell for the first time since July. This brings the trade deficit for the 11 months of 1978 to \$26,740n. Back Page

> • U.S. TREASURY has launched an investigation into whether \$150.8m worth of carbon steel plate has been dumped in the U.S. from Belgium, France, Germany, Italy and the UK.

Meanwhile, further losses are feared throughout the EEC steel industry with production costs outstripping sales, and steel companies see little prospect of a general increase in prices. before the spring. Back Page.

• FORD would have been the 1978 market leader in Western Europe for both cars and commercial vehicles, had it not been for the UK industrial dispute By the end of October, Ford had captured 13 per cent of new car sales and 13.3 per cent of commercial vehicle sales,

Back Page COMPANIES

 S. HOFFNUNG pretax profits for the half year to September 30 fell from £1.52m to £880,000 on turnover down from £50.97m to £48.48m. Page 14

 DALGETY has sold its Australian wine and spirits division to Seagram (Australia), a subsidiary of Seagram of Canada, in a deal believed to be worth about £7m to Dalgety.

• COMMERCIAL UNION has declared record bonus rates on with-profits life business for the three-year period to December 31. Page 14

CHIEF PRICE CHANGES YESTERDAY

ABINE LINES AUGUAD	R. TMR. Piterra
(Prices in pence unless otherw	
Prices in pence unless.	Cemmon Bros 183 - 7
otherwise indicated)	Daily Mail "A" 353 - 5
RISES	Distillers 201 - 3
Funding 51pc '82-84 £811 + 1	GEC 323 - 6
De Vere Hotels 186 + 4	Gill and Duffus 146 - 7
Extel 130 + 4	Glaxo 505 - 5
De Vere Hotels 186 + 4 Extel	Guinness (A.) 166 - 3
LAND LAILMENT TUU L. R.	MODIN II: H. S AND T.
Anglo United 280 + 34	Highland Distills 17 = 3
Ayer Hitam 390 + 20	Hommone (5.) 4 02
De Beers Defd 382 + 4	Ladbroke 177 - 4
West Driefontein £23 + }	Monk (A.)
RISES	Pilkington 293 - 10
Babcock and Wilcox, 148 - 4	Turner and Newall . 157 - 6 - 308 - 7
Baker Perkins 144 - 6	Yarrow
Breninali Beard 32 - 2	100
Brown (J.)	LASMU 13 - 8

Shell pay formula may offer solution to tanker strike

BY ALAN PIKE, LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

The national tanker drivers' threatened strike next week may be averted after a breakthrough by union officials during negotiations yesterday with Shell management.

Union leaders concluded the 22-hour negotiating session by reaching an agreement which they will recommend the company's 2,600 driver and related employees to accept.

The Shell agreement is similar in size to the 15 per cent Esso offer but union officials say it does not contain the same productivity clauses to which many Esso drivers are

Union officials hope that they will now be able to use the Shell agreement as a model for continuing negotiations with the other major oil companies and, by removing the contentious issue of the Esso productivity clauses, obtain settlements which their members will

The result of 2 ballot among employees at Esso's 39 depois on whether to accept the company's offer will be known today. Close voting is expected. Unofficial estimates yesterday showed that 16 Esso depots had voted to accept the offer and

15 to reject, with the remaining depots still to vote. The final decision will be

based on a head count of

employees rather than a depotby-depot vote. Although the offer could increase Esso drivers carnings by about £15 per week, many have complained about the attached productivity condi-tions. This is clearly an important factor in many of the

votes to reject the package. The Transport and General Workers' Union conducts separate negotiations with all the leading oil companies. After leaving Shell, officials opened talks last night with BP and Texaco.

However, the settlements are and if union officials consider the Shell offer superior they will apply strong pressure on the other companies to conclude

similar agreements.

Mobil delegates meet today to consider a new ofter from the company-again in the region of 15 per cent.

The Shell offer is being presented to drivers during the weekend and shop stewards will meet on Tuesday to consider their reaction

This means that the question whether Wednesday's threatened strike action will go ahead is likely to be finally decided at the very last moment. The Government is training troops to maintain essential fuel supplie; if the strike goes ahead but has no plans to issue the public with petrol coupons.

Most of industry has enough oil to last for four weeks or more, says the Confederation of British Industry.

Companies were unlikely to have to lay off any workers for closely influenced by each other at least ten days if the strike went chead, the CBI said. This view was based on an assessment of the amount of oil stocks held by industrial companies in tanks on their own premises.

Heavy consumers of oil often hold stocks which can last for up to a month.

Agriculture policy dispute may delay EMS start

Monetary System may be target date because of the conlinuing dispute between France and other EEC members over French officials yesterday re-

peated their earlier warnings beginning. sidies to French and German farmers was altered, EMS would not become fully operational next week.

But the West German Government said it expected the system to start as planned and noted that Bonn had not received words to the contrary from Paris since earlier this month President Giscard d'Estaing committed France to EMS membership from the start.

The overall position was confused last night, not only

but also because of the visits sorted out delayed beyond the January 1 abroad of President Giscard and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of method of valuation. West Germany.

The foreign exchange markets

believed that EMS would start next week and would include France from the There were some suggestions

dropped its reservations about whether new Monetary Compensatory Amounts arising out of the creation of EMS should be allowed to last longer than a year. MCAs are mechanisms which allow national farm prices to differ while maintaining Community prices.

It is technically possible for EEC currencies to be linked without an immediate settlement of this issue since EMS how far France was involved ately. But the CAP aspects of

THE START of the European in an elaborate exercise in bluff the system will have to be sorted out fairly quickly because of changes in the

Arrangements for the start of system are going ahead, for the moment, as planned. Central parities between the eight participating currencies will be fixed on the basis of the market rates ruling this yesterday that the system could afternoon where Continental not go ahead unless France markets close (1.30 pm GMT).

In addition, central bankers will hold talks over the next couple of days to resolve the remaining questions about how the credit facilities will work. In particular, officials will

to decide on the valuation of gold in the very shart-term swap facilities under which member countries will deposit a fifth of their gold and dollar reserves in return for the issue because of uncertainty about and CAP will operate separ- of new European Currency Continued on Back Page

Brazil nationalises power group

BY RICHARD LAMBERT

controlled utility operating in Brazil is to be nationalised. The U.S.\$380m for the 83 per cent interest in Light-Servicos de Eletricidade currently owned by Brascan, the Canadian investnent management company.

The disposal will involve the Canadian company in a book loss of \$466m. Unlike similar deals in the past, the consideration will be payable entirely in U.S. dollars and there are no reinvestment requirements.

Under the terms of the trans-action, \$210m will be payable on the closing date, which is expected in the next fortnight. The rest will be payable 90 days

.The proceeds represent about C\$17.20 a share, and Brascan says that the net worth of its further C\$10 a share. Brascan's

THE LAST large foreign shares were suspended on Wednesday at C\$164 Light-Serviços de Eletricidade

Brazilian Government is paying distributed about 41 per cent in Brazil in 1977. Its service area, with a population of 21m, includes the metropolitan regions of Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

Last year, the company pur-chased 77 per cent of its energy requirements from Governmentowned generating companies. Net income of Light amounted to \$135m in 1977, but the com-

pany has been finding it increasingly difficult to generate enough funds to finance a growing capital requirement. Electricity demand has been rising annually at 10 per cent, and its capital spending for 1978 has been estimated at \$325m. At the end of 1976, a group buying Brascan's stake for a reported U.S.\$760m. Payment under that deal would have been spread over 10 years.

by the Brazilian Government of the payments to Brascan, the talks came to nothing. The offer announced yester-day has been made by Electro-

bras, the national power company owned by the State. Bras-can says that it has been allowed no time to submit the proposals to a shareholders' meeting. Its directors have accepted the terms which they say are "in the est interests" of the company and its shareholders.

No decisions on reinvestment Brascan plans to use the money to develop its existing interests, which are in three main areas: natural resources, consume goods and financial services,

Lex Back Page

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men expressed an interest in

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the economic threat to democracy 12 Great take-over battle in Canadian pulp 13 Gothenburg employment: learning from Britain ...

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UK contingency plans ready to offset Iran oil stoppage

oil exports.

BY SUE CAMERON

THE UK Government is drawing up contingency plans to deal with the effect of a protracted Iranian oil stop-

Iran - the world's second biggest oil exporting nation normally supplies about 16 per cent of the 95m tonnes of crude that the UK consumes each year. But during the past four days all oil exports from Iran have ceased. Britain has sufficient oil

reserves to last at least 72 days but if any stoppage in Iran shows signs of con-tinuing for weeks, the Government will be forced to take emergency action. One possible course being considered by the Department of Energy is a ban on North Sea

The North Sea now supplies just over half the UK's oil needs but between 38 per cent and 40 per cent of Britain's North Sea crude is present being exported. Oil companies could be forced to divert much of this back to the UK. At present they can export North Sea crude only if they are granted walvers on UK oil landing. If the Iranian stoppage

pact on domestic supplies, the Government could simply withdraw the waivers. The Department of Energy said last night that a total ban on North Sea oil exports would probably be unneces-

sary, especially as it was

began to have a serious im-

looking at other ways of making good a long-term cessation of imports from Iran. It said part of any shortfall could be met by an increase in imports from Saudi Arabia and it pointed out that Saudi exports to the UK had risen in the last few weeks from about 25 per cent of total British consumption to

roughly 30 per cent.
British Petroleum, which
normally relies on Iran for about 30 per cent of its global oil supplies, has started to cut deliveries of crude to its customers. In October the group warned enstomers that it might have to cut supplies by up to 25 per cent of what had been ordered if the situation in Iran worsened.

Street fighting as oilfield output ceases

BY SIMON HENDERSON

TEHRAN - Savage fighting continued to erupt in the streets of Iranian cities yesterday as the government claimed are reportedly being made to that Iran—the world's second evacuate them until the crisis oil exporter - had stopped all production.

More than 30 people were reported killed in clashes between demonstrators and soldiers in the southern city of Ahwaz in the centre of the oilfields. Ten bank branches and the offices of Iranair were

In the North-Western city of Qazvin three people were killed and two wounded, apparently hy tanks. In Tehran itself the intensity of the rioting lossened but at least three buses and three fire engines were burned. The sound of sporadic rifle fire still echoed across the city.

Contrary to the Government's claim other reports say reduced production is continuing at 340,000 barrels a day compared to 5.7m barrels a day in normal times. This is still only enough to meet half of Iran's domestic requirements. The opposition has accused the Government of deliberately keeping oil products off the local market so as to

seen in previous oilworkers strikes, has been the mass resig-OSCO, the operating company of the Western oil consortium. The resignations, admitted by

OSCO and claimed to number 4.400 by the opposition, were sent in three days ago. The company is expected to counter them by asking for the resignation letters to be submitted individually.

Expatriate employees continue to remain at home and stay away from work while plans ends and production resumes. There are over 600 working for OSCO but many dependants have already left. There is plies usually stocked at this likely to be strong Iranian season, before Iran's severe Government pressure against an evacuation of the oil staff them-

The Government claims that production and refining has now stopped completely. It has asked the religious leaders, the Shah's fiercest opponents, to tell people to return to work because of the serious consequences to Iran of prolonged shutdown of the oilfields. The country's normal oil revenue are some \$21bn a

Controls

In Paris, however, Ayatollah Khomeini, the principal focus for opposition to the Shah, claimed on Wednesday that "the workers of the oil corporation have produced enough for internal use." He said funds and houses should be made available to the oil strikers, .

Rationing of oil and all its products, introduced on Wednesday, is now being implemented by distribution controls. No cards are being issued. queites for petrol and kerosene for cooking stoves are still

The only refinery working is Abadan, near the Gulg, where four people were reported killed yesterday. It was due to process the entire 340.000 barrels of production, well within its normal 500.00 barrels a day Anxiety expressed about the level of oil

reserves left in the country. The

Government says it only has five

to seven days' supplies, against

the three to five months' sup-

plies usually stocked at this winter. The low figures are again thought to be a deliberate Government exaggeration as oil observers consider that stocks must have been topped up last

week when production had reached 3.6m barrels a day. Even if production were to increase now, a total strike has closed the main crude oil export terminal at Khargh Island in the Gulf. Not only are the loading facilities shut with as meny as 60 tankers waiting offshore, but a production unit and a chemical complex on the island

are also closed. Initiatives to break the deadlock have been limited to a senior employee of the National Iranian Oil Company being sent to talk with strikers on behalf of the company's president.

The chances of a new civilian government under Dr. Gholam Hossein Sadqi, the veteran politicish untainted by corrup tion scandals now seem very

West confident of oil Page 3'

L in New York

Dec. 28

Spot \$2,0355-0350;82,0365-0362 1 month 0,10-0,05 dis 0,27-0,22 dis 3 months 0,39-0,39 dis 0,48-0,41 dis 12 months, 1,75-1,65 dis 2,10-1,95 dis



Fortunately, his spirit lives on.

Only James Buchanan, regarded by many as the father of Scotch Whisky, could have composed a blend of fine whiskies so smooth and satisfying as to win the century-long devotion of his entire house.

The Buchanan Blend is now being introduced to the public in the belief that discerning whisky drinkers everywhere will appreciate its rounded

You may have to look for it, because supplies may be limited at first, but you'll find it well worth the trouble.

Buchanan THE SCOTCH OF A LIFETIME



Smith says resigning

Poles set to walk an economic tightrope

By Christopher Bobinski

POLAND IS about to embark on a delicate economic manoeuvre which entails cutting economic growth by half next year through a 10 per cent reduction of investment and tight controls on imports. It has been dictated largely by the need to eliminate the trade deficit by 1980 and keep the confidence of western banks lent Poland around \$16bn so far and which will be asked to lend more in future.

The question is whether this can be achieved without provoking the kind of consumer protests which has led to strikes and demonstrations on several occasions in the past. The Polish leader, Mr. Edward Gierek, came to power in December 1970 in the wake of strikes and demonstrations which toppled his predecessor Mr. Wladyslaw Gomulka, Mr. Gierek nearly suffered a simi-lar fate in 1976 when the Covernment tried to raise food prices steeply.

Saddened and wisened by these events the leadership drew up a 1979 plan, which has just been debated in the Polish Parliament, with the intention of softening the effect of a reduction in overall growth to 2.8 per cent, compared with the 5.4 per cent tar-getted but not achieved in 1978.

Import surge

The main brunt of next year's cuts will be in industrial investment, precisely that area which so far has received top priority and which was directly linked of the mas-sive upsurge of imports financed by credits and bank loans. At the same time however investment is to go up in those sectors which directly supply the consumer and which require little foreign exchange.

Thus spending on house con-struction is scheduled to rise by 5 per cent next year, the another 15 per cent while funds devoted to agriculture the challenge.
are also to rise by 1.4 per The tough attitude of the cent. Housing, agriculture and the food industry combined are scheduled to take 52 per cent of the total 588bn zloty (£9.5bn) earmarked for investment next year. Investment in the energy sectormainly the development of coal mines and electric power infrastructure-will take a further 25 per cent while industry will get the remaining 23 per cent.

There are also significant restaurant workers were back changes planned in the com- on the job in Tenerife yesterday position of industrial produc-tion. The former emphasis cent wage rise; but the strike on the production of capital continued on Grand goods is being downgraded in and Lanzarote islands. favour of boosting consumer goods production and produc- dent of the semi-official Spanish tion for export.

Thus while overall industrial production is to rise by 4.8 per cent, consumer production is to go up by 7.7 per cent and output of export goods by 9.7 per cent.

Price increases

The rise in the cost of living in | 1978 is officially estimated at | Cruz de Tenerife said the situ-6 per cent, but this is largely ation returned to normal there due to unplanned price shortly after midnight on Wed-The authorities are promising more energetic measures to hold down prices agreement and employees pronext year. It could well be vides for proportionately larger however that the 16 to 18 per cent real wage increase up to 1980 will not be fulfilled by the eighth party congress Pta25,000 (£176). which is scheduled for early

Hard currency exports next year are a crucial area in the 1979 plan. Trade turnover is planned to go up by 7 per cent, with exports up by 9.1 per cent and imports by 5.1 per cent compared to this year. Already the cutbacks in the import of raw materials, plant and spare parts are causing considerable production losses. This, taken together with power cuts caused by shortages of power generating capacity, is another reason for the low growth rate next year.

agricultural production. another key area given Poland's meat shortages, is to go up by between 3.9 and 4.8 3 per cent growth this year. Plant production is to go up from 5.1 to 6.8 per cent and animal production by 2.4 per

oland's economic difficulties are also having an effect on debates inside the party. Provincial party first secretaries were keen to speak of local problems at a Central Committee meeting devoted to the implementation of the 1979 plan last week. This group of 49 men who run the equivalent of British counties Sweden. are at present in a very difficult position. They have to answer to the centre for playing havoc with produc-tion schedules. Also they are much closer to a tired and sometimes angry population than are the leadership in Warsaw.

IG-Metall halting 3 more plants

after the start of the strike in the proposals without delay. the West German steel industry. the trade union IG-Metall on strike and another 43,000 announced yesterday that it was planning to extend the union action will affect Fried action "to force the employers Krupp Huttenwerk in Bochum back to the negotiating table."

The decision means that from next Wednesday about half the 200.000 steel-workers in the North Rhine-Westphalia, Osnabrueck and Bremen areas will be affected by the strike.

At the same time, the union leadership called on the and institutions which have employers to resume talks to strike. end the stoppage. A senior management representative said lower earnings around Christ- promise proposed 10 days ago 3 per cent.

Union 'no'

maintain the purchasing power

Their attitude was fore-

Obrero. That article was con-

demned by Sr. Fernando Abril

Martorell, the deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Economic Affairs, as "simplistic

and distorted." It provoked the

deputy Prime Minister into launching a challenge to the secretaries - general of the

Workers' Commissions and the General Workers' Union, Sr.

Marcelino Camacho and Sr.

Nicolas Redondo respectively, to

in a nationwide television

broadcast. Both have accepted

importance since a number of

major collective bargaining

agreements come up for discus-

sion within the next few days.

Hotel strike on

Tenerife ends

By Our Own Correspondent

continued on Grand Canary

A report from the correspon-

news agency EFE in Las Palmas, on Grand Canary Island, said: "Desolation and

chaos reign in the most import-

ant tourist centres" as a result

of the work stoppage which

began before Christmas. He

added that one out of every five

hotel reservations for New

Year's holidays has already

A hotel manager in Santa

nesday. He added that the new

agreement between hotel man-

pay rises for workers at the

bottom of the scale and sets the

minimum monthly net pay rate for new unskilled staff at

been cancelled.

MADRID - Hotel and

the Government's

of wage earners.

debate

to Spain

BONN - Exactly a month the employers would discuss mas might undermine support by a political mediator. It in-So far 37,000 men have been have been locked out by the employers. The extension of

> (9,200 workers), Kleeckner Huette in Bremen (5,300) and Edelstahlwerk Krefeld (5.500). The Krefeld works, the special steels arm of Thyssen, is one of the enterprises which has come through the world steel recession relatively well, and has so far escaped the impact of the

for the strike, which was volved additional free shifts and launched demands for progressive intro- introduction of a working week duction of a 35-hour week.

IG-Metall is estimated to have union rejected the plan. paid out DM60m in strike pay. But there was no sign yesterday of any weakening of resolve in the union leadership or from the rank and file. The strike is believed to have

cost the employers close to DM500m. There are also fears that a continuation of the strike might mean short-time work in other sectors, such as the vehicle industry, later next month.

The employers were believed It had been thought that to be ready to accept a com-

mainly to back would have meant de facto of less than 40 hours. But the

Despite the strike, the first in the West German steel industry for about 50 years, confidence about the development of the economy next year seems widespread.

Representatives of trade unions, employers, Government and opposition agreed at a round-table meeting on Wednesday that real economic growth next year was likely to be between 3.5 and 4 per cent and that inflation would be about

12m jobless forecast for Europe

pay limit people of employable age may e out of work in Europe by 1990, according to a study pre-pared by the Prognos AG European Centre for Applied Economic Research, of Basle. By Our Own Correspondent MADRID-Spain's two biggest trade unions will ignore a pro-posed new wage ceiling decree and will seek average pay rises

In its 1979 Euro-report, the In its 1979 Euro-report, the centre foresees a dramatic growth in the number of unemployed unless there are drastic changes in "working ing hours in 1979, according to reports published here yesterhours and work organisation." This would be due to an above-The top leaders of the Communist Workers' Commissions and the Socialist General average increase in the working age population, which is not Workers' Union said after a joint meeting on Wednesday night that they consider the 11-14 per cent ceiling planned expected to reverse until after by the Government too low to

On the European average, says the report, the jobless rate will rise to 7.5 per cent by 1983 and as much as 9.1 per cent in 1990. By then double-figure unem- pean unemployment, the Basic to SwFr 22.88bn. shadowed in a leading article published on Wednesday by the Madrid Communist daily Mundo

Record levels of 15.7 per cent and 18.4 per cent are expected in the Netherlands and Ireland, respectively. Sharp increases in unemployment rates are also anticipated for other European countries, with rates of 6.9 per cent in West Germany, 9.5 per

Three countries are seen as unemployment rates of 1.5 per cent in Sweden, 9.5 per cent in Norway and 11.8 per cent in Luxembourg, according to Prognos. In comparison with the overall rise in West Euro-

ZURICH - More than 12m ployment is forecast for Italy, body believes the U.S. rate will with 10.4 per cent, the United fall to 4.4 per cent in 1983 and Kingdom, with 10.5 per cent, and Spain, with 11 per cent.

• Switzerland's foreign currency reserves reached a new record level of SwFr 31.92bn (£9.7bn)

in the week ended December

22. The Swiss National Bank registered a sharp increase of SwFr 998m for the week, interventions on the foreign exchange market and dollar cent in France and 6.8 per cent receipts from the repayment of in Switzerland. receipts from the repayment of a further SwFr 47.5m worth of likely to experience a shortage having exceeded obligatory conof labour. There will be minus versions into foreign currency of the Swiss-franc proceeds

from foreign borrowings. Gold reserves remained unchanged in SwFr 11.9bn, while banknote circulation rose by Sw Fr 1.33bn

Stagehands halt Nureyev show

PARIS queues at the Paris Opera in this festive season are of people wanting their money back.

Rudolf Nureyey was due to make his first eppearance on Wednesday night in the Opera's current production of Swan economic programme with him Lake. But the performance had to be called off for the fourth time because of a strike by stage-hands.

union leaders is of immediate The strike showed no sign of being settled yesterday afterand the thousands of refunded tickets were estimated to have cost the Opéra some FFT 500,000 (£58,000).

A more serious conflict was narrowly avoided on Wednesday fallen in the lake." night after Nureyev proposed

- The late-night nicians were sacked for hinder- according to the Budget Minising rehearsals. Last Thursday one of the television channels suffered convulsions when a live performance from the Opéra of Dalila" was interrupted by strike action.

> Half-hour delays in theatres throughout France are now being threatened in support of the Opéra strikers. The Opéra is hoping to clear

up the dispute in time to get a costly production of Alban Berg's opera "Lulu" under way in January. As for Tchaikovege, as one Paris newspaper put it, "Nureyey's Swan seems to have This year's harvest of French

The total volume amounted to

58.2m hectolitres, 5.8m hectolitres more than the past AP-DJ adds from Paris:

French consumption of petroleum products is expected to show an increase of 5.4 per cent to 104m tons over the 98.8m tons consumed in 1977, Reuter reports: The Eco-

nomics Ministry announced that the price of petrol at the pump would be increased by between six and seven centimes a litre according to grade, from January 3. The increases were largely the result of dollar fluctuations, the Ministry said. Further increases would be that the dancers move the sets. wines was 11 per cent up on last made in February to take The dispute broke out the year's but was still below what account of the next round of week before last when 50 tech- are considered normal levels, OPEC price rises.

Hungary plans to import more Soviet oil

HUNGARY HAS ennounced year, is probably the worst-off new year, as well as intensified plans to import an additional 8.5m tons of crude oil from the indigenous energy reserves. Soviet Union next year, in a move apparently designed to mention of oil imports from the offset the effects of the OPEC Middle East, but these will price rise and the Iranian crisis, clearly he scaled down. In the National energy economy past, Hungary has imported board officials told the Budapest some hundreds of thousands of journal Heftoi Hirek that 1m tonnes of the imported total Iran. would be paid for in hard currency and the rest in transfer- that, in view of general price able roubles (Comecon's common trading currency), or on a

barter basis. indication of how the oil-Hungary imported over half its dependent countries of Eastern energy, the Government would Europe will adapt their energy soon announce "broad policies to accommodate the 14.5 per cent price rise decided on at OPEC's recent meeting in journal said. These economies Abu Dhabi. Hungary, although are expected to include wide-

Comecon country in terms of development of other energy mention of oil imports from the

An energy spokesman said

growth must be reduced and arter basis. greater efforts made to raise
The announcement is the first domestic production." As economies " to help reduce increases in consumption, the

sources. The interview indicated The energy officials made no that natural gas production sention of oil imports from the would be stepped up. The OPEC oil price increase

among East European countries which fear that the Soviet tons of oil a year from Iraq and Union—their main oil supplier will follow suit. Reuter adds from Moscow: Mr. Valentin Mesyats, the

has caused considerable concern

Soviet Agriculture Minister, has told a Press conference that next year's Soviet grain target would be 227m tonnes.

Last year's target was 220m tonnes, but a record 235m tonnes was harvested. This, Mr. Mesyats said, would enable the Soviet Union to build up livestock, with the long-term it produces 2.15m tons of oil a ranging price increases in the aim of easing the meat shortage. | and 38 per cent for.

Ecevit calls meeting on anti-terror measures

By Our Foreign Staff

MR. BULENT ECEVIT, the Turkish Prime Minister, is to meet the country's top generals and martial law commanders today to discuss measures to be adopted in the fight against terrorism.

Last weekend's death toll of over 100 has brought to nearly 800 the number killed in politi-cal violence this year. But in the year that his Government has been in office, Mr. Ecevit has so far been unable either to tackle the economic problems which his Government believes provide the soil for extremism or ensure that the security services act effectively and even-bandedly against the individuals

One month ago his Govern-ment warned NATO leaders of the threat to democracy in Turkey and urged them to back his efforts to raise fresh foreign credits. Sources close to him believe that Chancellor Schmidt of West Germany will raise this issue at the forthcoming Guadeloupe summit

The OECD's efforts to provide an emergency fund have apparently come up against the problem that members want a lead from the U.S.—and such a lead is, according to State Department officials, dependent on a Congressional vote. Such a vote, Turks fear, could require Turkey to make concessions on

In the meantime Mr. Ecevit faces a rough ride at home. Having just overcome disagreements from his coalition partners over what they con-sider the high degree of state involvement laid down in the 1979-83 five-year plan, he now opposition. He is forecast to survive this, even though his own left wing is critical of the increasing trend towards the erosion of the liberties they believe essential. Meanwhile at the meeting today sources close to Mr. Ecevit expect him to tell the generals that he is dis-turbed at the failure of MIT, Turkey's Central Intelligence Agency, to send the govern-ment any reports on the these were over. He is also known to be concerned at the slow way that the police is responding to his efforts to make it a less partisan and more effective force than the one he inherited.

Background to crisis Page 1:

Danish GDP up by 1.5%

real Gross Domestic Product in-creased by 1.3 per cent in 1978. A UN spokesmen said yester. compared with 2 per cent in 1977, according to estimates by value terms the GDP rose by 9.5 per cent in 1977 and 11 per cent this year,

While exports in volume terms increased by 3.5 per cent, the same rate as in 1977, private consumption spending fell by I per cent compared with a rise of l per cent last year. Fixed investment rose by 0.5 per cent this year compared with a decline of 3 per cent in 1977, while public sector consumption rose by 3 per cent this year compared with 2.5 per cent in 1977. Meanwhile, a recent Gallup poli shows that a 43 per cent majority would vote against Danish membership of the EEC if there was a referendum now, while only 39 per cent would vote for membership. The poll showed little change compared with the poll in February this year, when 40 per cent said they would vote against membership

the recession in the steel industry and the decline in

iron ore and coal transports-

tions in Norway. These jobs-

the long-term prosperity of the

City officials are closely fol-

-relatively accessible by ferry

hints. How are they coping in

over the North Sea-for possible

Merseyside? How can we

our re-training

However.

capacity sharply over the past and the city is clearly looking two years. Some of the workers to the corporation to absorb

had transferrable skills-the many of the redundancies from

welders for instance-and they the shipyards and other sectors.

were taken on without trouble The company claims that it

by Volvo which has its head- creates about 1,000 new jobs

quarters outside Gothenburg, annually. The trade unions how-But most of the workers are ever have complained that

middle-aged without readily Volvo's recent deal with Norway

by 1980. The government has lowing what they believe are also confirmed the shutting parallel developments in Britain

sophisticate

Minister plans to leave Rhodesia

Holl

BY TONY HAWKINS

Smith, the Prime Minister, last night accused Mr. Rollo Hay- right-winger." man the Minister of Internal making plans to emigrate from loss of Rhodesia.

told that Mr. Hayman was planning to leave Rhodesia and be "right and proper" for him to resign. "From experience, I have

found that in some cases when people have made up their minds to leave Rhodesia they adopt an unbalanced defeatist attitude," the Prime Minister said. Therefore it would have been wrong for Mr. Hayman to continue in office. Mr. Smith said he was pleased that Mr. Hayman had accepted his advice and followed the only honourable course.

In his resignation statement, Mr. Hayman made no reference to any plans to leave Rhodesia. He said he was resigning on a matter of major disagreement with the Government and that he planned to fight his Parliamentary seat in a by-election early in the New Year.

Mr. Hayman was also sharply criticised for defeatism by Mr. David Smith, the Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister. Mr. Smith said that Mr. Hayman knew that the transitional Government was doing everything possible to prevent a. Markist take-over of Rhodesia, by establishing a democratic and stable majority-rule government through free and fair elections."

Mr. Smith said that if Rhod-

esia followed Mr. Hayman's advice and handed over its effairs to a British administrator, the Government would be deprived of any control over its The Rev. Ndabaning Sithole's catte rustler,

SALISBURY — Mr. Ian ZANU said it welcomed the nith, the Prime Minister, last departure of " a disillusioned More than 2,000 whites

Affairs, who announced his emigrated from Rhodesia last resignation on Wednesday, of month to give a net migration loss of 1,834—the largest monthly figure yet. In the 11 Mr. Smith said he had been months to November, 1973 Rhodesia suffered a net outflow of 10,938 whites, the largest had accordingly informed the such loss in any calendar year. former Minister that it would With the December figure With the December figure likely to exceed 2,000, it seems probable that the migration loss for the year will be around 13,000 compared with 10,900 last year. That would mean a 5 per cent fall in the white population

in the past year. So far this year the number of new white immigrants has fallen more than 20 per cent, averaging only 380 a month. The November figure for white immigration of 223 was the lowest monthly figure since the 1940s. The 1978 total of less than 4,500 will be the worst in more than 25 years.

Mounting enjoyation, reflects

Mounting emigration reflects widespread white concern about the country's future. By the end of this year, the white popula-tion will have fallen from 263,000 a year ago to about 250,000. The black population will have increased by nearly

250,000. Meanwhile Combined Operations Readquarters has amounted the murder of a German-born Roman Catholic missionary the 30th missionary casualty in the sixyear anti-guerrilla war. Father Gerhard. Peiner was shot on Boxing Day by a gang of 30 ZANLA guerrillas loyal to Mr. Robert Mugabe.

munique said two black members of the security forces had been killed by guerrillas and nine black civilians had been mardered. Security forces had killed 15 guerrillas, four guerrilla collaborators and a

ment any reports on the Kahramanmaras massacres until these were over. He is also Waldheim delays reply to Namibia proposals

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

members of the Security Coun- and hostilities." cil are eager for the UN to The Western plan, approved renew negotiations quickly on by the Security Council in the proposed Namibia settle September, calls specifically for

day that Dr. Waldheim was still studying the text of the communication he received last Saturday from Mr. Pik Boths. the South African Foreign Minister.

The spokesman denied that a decision on whether or not to return Mr. Martti Ahtisaari, the UN special representative, to Namibia would be taken by the end of the week (Mr. Botha invited Mr. Ahtisaari to go to South Africa and Namibia as soon as possible to complete consultations on outstanding issues, such as the size, composition and location of the UN Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG), which would main-tain security and supervise and

Regardless of Western wishes for the utmost speed, Dr. Waldheim is expected to authorise Mr. Ahtisaari to leave only if the African frontline states and the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) agree. He turned down a similar invi-tation last October when African approval was denied. Mr. Botha listed five condi-tions for U.N. involvement in Namibian elections. The first is potentially the most trouble-some—that "there shall be no reduction of the South African

SNITES NATIONS Although until there has been a compre-Britain and the other Western hensive cessation of violence

ment, Dr. Kurt Waldheim, the the withdrawal of all but 1.500 Secretary-General, appears in South African troops and their COPENHAGEN. Denmark's no hurry to respond to the latest replacement by a U.N. security force of 7:500 me

Mr. Botha also mentioned other "serious matters," which he said the Namibian parliement, chosen in early December, had raised. These included a demand that the U.N. publicly dissociate itself "from the forces of anarchy and terror" if SWAPO did not end violence.

Mr. Botha devoted a separate letter to this subject, which is taken here as a sign that it is not a serious condition and that a UN refusal to reject SWAPO

appears likely before the middle of January. Unfortunately, two of the five

New Uganda defence chief

placed as Defence Minister, Permanent Secretary. Uganda Radio announced. General Adrisi returned home last not make it clear whether week after eight months in General Adrist will continue to ious car accident.

monitored here, said President ship. di Amin had appointed Major-General Ibrahim Mondo as the new Defence Minister. It gave. no reason for the replacement General Adrisi was flown to Cairo for treatment lest April of multiple leg fractures

suffered in a car accident on the outskirts of Kampala. It was widely believed that the accident was part of a plot to assassinate him. While in Cairo, General Adrisi had denied that there was any breach between himself and President Amin.

The radio said President Amin had made two other Cabinet appointments. The Director of the State Research Bureau, his and it is fetching high prices, secret police which has been blamed for many of the killings and political murders, has taken over the post of Minister for Internal Affairs formerly held by the President Captain Noah New York N.Y.

NAIROBI — Major-General Mohamed has been ousted as Mustera Adrisi, the Ugandan Minister for Commerce and has Vice-President, has been re-been replaced by the Minister's been replaced by the Ministry's The radio announcement did

Cairo recovering from leg hold the office of Vice-President. injuries received in a myster. He has long been viewed as a potential successor to President The radio, in a broadcast Amin and a rival for the leader-• John Worrall adds: In a New Year speech to a meeting

of senior government officials, President Amin announced an amnesty for all exiled Ugandens who have left the country since 1971, when he came to power. The exact figure is not known but there are estimated to be at least 15,000 Ugandan exiles in Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Britain and elsewhere in

President Amin said that the American embargo on Ugandan coffee had not stopped its sales in the U.S. "Buyers are getting our coffee through third parties

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Learning from Britain's problems

GOTHENBURG UNEMPLOYMENT

skills are devoted to analysing Britain's social and economic problems as they search for clues to Gothenburg's future. We don't." said one shipping executive with remarkable candour, "want to end up like England."

This concern stems essentially from the number of the city's jobless which, by Swedish standards, has reached dangerously high levels. True, an official figure of 9,000 unemployed out of a working population of some 250,000 would be regarded as unexceptional even enviable by most West European cities. But the elaborate structure of the Swedish welfare state means that much of the unemployment has been concealed in a mesh of retraining schemes and stateaided job creation. Gothenburg's actual unemployment, hovering around the 10 per cent mark, is among the worst in

Gothenburg is in many ways the victim of the global recession. Until the early 1970s, fulfilment of their plan at a Sweden was a major shipbuild-time when raw material ing power, second only to Japan burg tolerance seems to have In 1977, 17,000 people settled in yard in Gothenburg which had a Gothenburg but 19,000 left the furnover of Skr 1.2bn (£138m). fulfilment of their plan at a Sweden was a major shipbuild-Not unnaturally Sweden has been reluctant to shed this strength and the Government but there have been repeated has ploughed financial support cases of prejudice and dis-dundancies have forced the city shipping market into the doldinto the stock production of crimination at the work place, to institute comprehensive rums. The tanker market is much consolation to be found vessels to keep up employment

sweeping cutbacks. Gothenburg, as the major Swedish ship-building centre, has borne the brunt of this shift.
The level of unemployment

has created social tensions in Gothenburg and city officials are clearly anxious to avoid these reaching British or even U.S. proportions. An exaggerated response at this stage perhaps. problems of urban decay, mass redundancies and racial frictions are relatively new. Gothenburg. The city is We mustn't let things escalate, it's important to keep the public trying to come to terms informed at all times," says Herr Jan Erik Dimming on the With them. city council staff, who has spearbeaded a campaign to smooth over race relations in the city.

yards have bitten harder, so vices yet they are usually should be cut back by an argue. But Volvo, maintains that resentment at foreign workers trained at home and come to average of 20 per cent by the the long-term prosperity of the has grown. "They're taking the city as fully qualified per- end of 1980. Two thousand jobs company will ultimately benefit away our jobs," runs the con- sonnel. Moreover, the city ventional wisdom. There are council argues, the immigrants 40,000 foreigners working in have not aggravated the tight years and a further 2,000 will go Gothenburg—14,000 of them housing situation because immiby 1980. The government has Finns and 6,000 from Yugo-grants to Gothenburg are in also confirmed the shutting slavia. The traditional Gothen-rough balance with emigrants, down in 1979 of the Eriksberg The incidents have years. stopped short of violent clashes elsewhere.

GOTHENBURG city officials levels, waiting for an economic has been designed to show that 5,000 workers were being is still feeling the effects of rank high in Sweden's dedicated upswing. Now the country has immigrants are actually help-retained by the city while 1,580 the recession in the steel band of Britain-watchers. Their had to revise its ideas and make ing the city to prosper. Each were enrolled in company industry and the decline in immigrant saves the city schemes. Most of the retrained iron SKr 4.000 (£450) annually in workers were employed by the tion. training costs alone. Finns, for State-owned shippards Swed-House saves the example, make up the bulk of yards which has had to cut back generator in the area is Volvo

BY ROGER BOYES, RECENTLY IN GOTHENBURG

The problems of urban decay, mass redundanfor Gothenburg the cies and racial friction are relatively new to

As the cutbacks in the ship- the Gothenburg hospital sercity, many of them to seek work

Gothenburg's extensive re-

adaptable skills. It is among will export jobs from the these, that social problems Gothenburg area because of the abound: Social workers report transfer of the Volvo Penta cases of alcoholism, of broken subsidiary to Norway and the marriages and, even of suicide creation of some 3,000 new posiattempts. For example, the latest legis- 300 in the Penta subsidiary and lative proposals, presented by the rest in a new research the government last month sug- division-could all have stayed gest that shipbuilding capacity in Gothenburg, the unions have already been lost to Gothenburg's employment situ-Gothenburg over the past two ation.

The government has, of course, been reacting to the recession which has plunged the world Herr Dimming's campaign re-training schemes. In October, weak and the dry cargo market in the British model.

هكذامن الدُميل

procedures? The Swedes are eager to learn but there is not

at this stage should not become an obstacle to final agreement. The Namibian Parliament, chosen under South Africansupervised elections, is not con-sidered here to have legal Dr. Waldheim is presently control pre-independence elecaway from New York on holi-day, after which he is to pay official visits to Mexico, Jamaica and Cuba. No meeting of the Security Council on Namibia

> Western States which initiated the Namibia settlement plan will by then have ceased to be Council members. West Ger-many and Canada complete their two-year elected terms on December 31. They will be succeeded by Norway and Portu-

troop strength in the territory Editorial Comment, Page 12

lending rate raised to 9.5%

HONG KONG — The prime (prime) rate was last raised on lending rate was raised by 0.75 November 7 by 15 percentage per cent to 9.5 per cent yester points after being raised also in day—the third rise in just over late October. Since then the

EWS

esigni

expected, however, because of continuing official concern over the weakening of the Hong times altogether this year, the Kong dollar relative to major

declined by 13 per cent on a trade-weighted index basis since the beginning of this year, and in the stockmarket and property yesterday continued its decline market and inflation. The latest with the index slipping from

the decision by the Exchange Banks Association to raise lending and deposit rates with effect from January 2. The Hang Seng Index in the stock market back 3.6 points to

prime has risen by 3.5 percent-A further rise had been age points or by more than 50 per cent.

The rate has been raised five most recent rises reflecting not trading currencies only a response to upward ad-The Hong Kong currency has justments elsewhere but also an awakening official realisation of the need to stem overheating rate rise is seen as a move 3.9 to 93.1. to cool domestic demand which In the stock market, too, was a contributory factor to the record trade deficit of HK\$7.82bn reported in the first 11 months of this year.

Hong Kong's new deposit rates will be: 7.5 per cent for 12 months deposits, 6 per cent for six months and 5.25 per cent

for three-months, seven days Hong Kong's best lending and call and savings deposits.

> According to the Precious Metal Association, the question of redenomination of the yen added to active gold purchasing by individuals.

worries

By Yoko Shihata

for Japan

Gold imports for the first 11

months of this year rose sharply

to 90,151 kg, double the figure

for the corresponding period

last year. Imports from Britain

increased by 3.7 times to

26,665 kg, making the UK the

second largest supplier of gold to Japan after Switzerland which exported 55,508 kg.

The large growth in imports

is outrunning domestic demand. Gold sales for industrial use,

accessories and dental use, which accounted for 70 per

cent of total demand, increased

by 30 per cent over the compar

According to the Ministry of

Finance, quarterly gold sales under the category of "others"

in the April-June and July-

September quarters trebled and most of the increase is believed

to have been accounted for by

Gold hoarding, in addition to

the recent surge in stock market

and land prices is prompting

comparisons with the "crazy

inflation" of the early 1970s.

able period of 1977.

sales to individuals.

The possibility of redenomination has faded with the departure of Mr. Takeo Fukuda, as Prime Minister, since he was well known as an advocate of redenomination. But individuals are believed to be hoarding gold now through fear of another round of inflation.

Strike stops Indian banks

NEW DELHI - Banking operations in India were halted esterday as over half a million bank workers went on a two-day strike to back their demands for higher pay. The strike hit Government-owned, private and foreign banks.

Agitation by bank employees during the last two weeks has disrupted clearance of cheques in several cities, blocking several million rupees worth of payments.

Hong Kong prime Gold-buying Egypt seeks \$21bn injection

nations to provide a staggering next year. Ten years ago the \$21bn in all forms of assistance TORYO-Increased purchases and investment during the next £E20m and rose from 3 per cent of gold by individuals are causfive years, it was revealed yes of the gross domestic product ing concern to the Japanese

> President Anwar Sadat: in outlining the government's 1979 budget strategy to a closed meeting of the dominant National Democratic Party said on Wednesday he would be seeking the co-operation of the United States, West Germany, Japan and those Arab states that wished to participate in a "massive economic transformation' of the country.

There was little evidence how-

ever of the "radical" structural reforms that the President has been promising. He announced that there would be no change in direct subsidies paid to maintain the prices of essential commodities, which it is esti- that President Sadat is under-

While Cairo splashed the subsidies decision -an attempt to tamper with subsidies nearly two years ago

the cost of indirect subsidies.

led to three days of serious rioting-it was stressed that parallel proposals to increase revenue via price rises for such items as beer, cigarettes, soft drinks, petrol and television sets, would be subject to debate within the National Democratic Party. The implication is that the suggested increases could be modified if there was strong public resistance and it is for this reason

CAIRO, Egypt is looking to mated will cost the exchequer stood to have postponed a visit that 1979 would see a big the industrialised and Arab just over fElbn (U.S.\$1.4bn), to upper Egypt. increase in government invest-Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil has added that the over-

subsidy figure was a mere all budget deficit for next year would be ££1.7bn, a surprisingly in 1973 to 8 per cent in 1977. At low figure given that the current least another ££300m is being year's deficit is likely to be at added to next year's budget for least £E2bn. He said that ££1.2bn of the 1979 deficit would be financed through "local £E500m through "other means. These would include postponing "some debts," increasing taxes and curbing expenditure.

But Mr. Khalil warned that the recent decision by petroleum exporting countries to raise prices by a total of 145 per cent next year would have an effect on the cost of foodstuffs and he also promised that military expenditure would rise. President Sadat said last week that £E1bn had been earmarked for

military spending next year. The Prime Minister also said to Mr. Sadar's hoped-for \$21bn.

increase in government investment, rising from £E1.8bn this year to £E2.56bn in the coming 12 months. There must however be scepticism about the ability of the country to digest such sums, especially as some \$600m of investment funds have not been utilised in the current

year.
The predicted size of the budget deficit, and especially the amount that needs to be financed through bank lending, is of paramount importance for the Government as it affects its right to continue drawing from the Special Drawing Rights 600m extended facility that it negotiated with the IMF this summer. As the blessing of the IMF in turn has an effect on would-be investors in Egypt the final draft of the budget, expected to be known in about three weeks, has some relevance

Tunis bans opposition newspaper

By Tanya Matthews

TUNIS-The Tunisian Government has put a three-month ban on the publication of the opposition paper, Er-Rai (Opinion), No official explanation has been

But an editorial in the Frenchlanguage daily, La Presse, says that the editor of Er-Rai (Mr. Hassib Ben Ammar), a former Minister of Defence, and his team of Social Democrats, believe that the Tunisian leader-ship is "sick." They also argue, according to La Presse, that social degredation in Tunisia is accentuated by economic failure and political oppression.

In its last three issues Er-Rai has been asking: "Who is responsible for the events of January 26—the day of the general strike which degener-ated into clashes between demonstrators and the army with an official death toll of 56. Er-Rai's criticism of the Government coincides with the approval by the National Assembly of the 1979 budget, which stresses the development of the poorest agricultural areas and efforts to reduce unemployment. Energy, dam construction and the development of small industries have been given special priority.

Mr. Hedi Nouira, the Prime Minister, said the Government's policies were aimed at reducing inequalities in Tunisian society.

Israel delays

TEL AVIV-Despite the suspension of oil exports from Iran, Israel has not yet decided to put into operation an emergency programme or ask the U.S. to make good on its undertaking to supply Israel with oil if supplies are interrupted by a boy cott or for other reasons.

Chinese protesters seek Hua meeting

PEKING — A group of young programme of sending educated people have come to Peking to young people to the country. report a general strike in South an action allowed in the country's constitution but regarded as a startling development by diplomats here.

The group of 28 from Yuman province unfurled a banner in snow-covered. Tien An Men square on Wednesday, where they said they would stay until a meeting was arranged with the Communist Party Chairman, Hua Kuo feng, or vicechairman Teng Hsiao-ping.

The 28 said they represented 50,000 young people sent to one district of Yunnan province to do farm work after leaving high school. They handed out a leaster that said a general strike among the 50,000 began at noon on December 9 in Hishwang Panna district "to resolutely opnose the local leaders who trampled on the Dalai Lama fied into India

young people to the country. The meeting, which began on October 31 and ended on December 10, was told the pro-

gramme would be phased out. Meanwhile, a new poster has gone up on Peking's democracy wall further questioning the role of the city's former Mayor Wu Teh in suppressing riots in April 1976, and saying he should be removed from his top party and state posts if he lied to the country's leaders. Reuter

John Hoffmann 2005, from Peking: China has repeated its invitation to the Dalai Lama to return to the Tibet he once ruled. The call was made by Panchen Erdeni Chuji-Geltsen. who was a senior associate of the Dalai in the Tibetan Government Panchen Erdeni joined the Chinese when Tibet was taken over in 1959: The human rights and respect of in-tellectual youth." The action making frequent demands for occurred during a national the restoration of Tibetan conference in Peking on the independence.

THE CRISIS IN IRAN

West confident about oil supplies

trialised nations seemed confident yesterday that the Iranian to avert what everyone hopes oil strike would not seriously will be a temporary supply disrupt their supplies of crude. crisis. Iran is the world's fourth -coming after the USSR, the U.S. and from Iran—until a few years Saudi Arabia—but it is the ago the figure was nearer 70 second biggest exporter of crude with earnings in the region of \$650m a day. The country usually accounts for nearly 10 per cent of the world's total. production. But the political turmoil in Iran and the accompanying strikes have sent production of crude down from its normal level of 5.7m barrels a day to less than 500,000 barrels. This is not sufficient to meet Iran's own domestic needs -home consumption is usually some 700,000 barrels a day.

Japan, the U.S. and Western Europe are the chief export markets for Iranian crude but the countries likely to be hardest hit by the oil strike are those which have State-to-State South Africa and Israel.

and the Government there has at home while seeking alterna- expected up reserves in case of sanctions tries earlier this month.

THE MAJORITY of indus- but it seems unlikely she would want to break into these purely

Israel imports about 50 per cent of her 7m tonnes a year per cent. But 20 per cent of her oil now comes from Mexico those which have state-to-state agreement signed last year. A further 30 per cent of Israeli oil comes from the Alma field in the Gulf of Suez and in the past two weeks production from the Alma oilfield has risen considerably as further developments there have come on stream. The U.S. has promised to help with supplies in the event of a crisis and Israel also has her own reserves of oil. In the short term, therefore, there seem to be few fears.

Among Western industrialised nations there seemed to be a general feeling yesterday that the situation in Iran would have supply deals—countries such as a greater impact on prices than on supplies. One reason for this About 90 per cent of South is that some of the major oil Africa's oil comes from Iran companies have been stockpiling crude during the last three now appealed for conservation months in response to the price increase tive sources of supply abroad. announced by the Organisation South Africa has been building of Petroleum Exporting Coun-

Japanese diplomets in London said that they did not expect Japan's industry to be too hard supplies. Japan, which has no oil of her own, imports about 40m tonnes of Iranian oil - 17

The Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda has alleged that a U.S. "special group" had been sent to the U.S. Embassy in Tehran to help find ways of keeping the Shah in power, Reuter reports from Moscow. Pravda commentator Pyotr Yevgenyev quoted reports that personnel sent, to reinforce the U.S. Embassy consisted of 60 people, including State Department and Central Intelligence Agency

per cent of her total consumption - but it was felt that the country has sufficient supplies to last for the next three or four weeks at least. The U.S. imports a similar

amount of oil from Iran in normal times - about 4 per cent of total consumption it seems likely that the U.S. will also be able to adjust her supplies by boosting domestic production and importing from

We've just upgraded

normally controlled by a con-sortium of multinational companies known as the Iranian Oil Participants (IOP). The biggest interest in IOP is held by British Petroleum which has a 40 per cent holding, Next comes Shell which has a 14 per cent interest while Mobil, Gulf, Texaco, Chevron and Exxon all have a 7 per cent interest. The Ifricon group has a 5 per cent interest and Total has 6 per

Much of Iran's oil exports are

BP's 40 per cent share coupled with its one-third dependence on crude intake from Iran means that the UK is likely to feel the impact of the Iranian cutback more than most other West European The biggest dread of the oil

companies is that production in altogether for a long period. If this happened, it would take some time to start the oil flowing again—no matter how dramatic an improvement there were in the political situation —for purely technical reasons. And if there were a lengthy halt on exports-for several months or more-the impact in volume terms would start to bite. Japan. for example, could then find its being seriously

fuel decision

By L. Daniel

This was stated here by the Israel Energy Minister, Mr. Yitzhaf Modal. He added that in recent months the quantity of oil which arrived in Ellat for pumping through the Eilat-Ashkelon-Haifa pipeline had come to only two-thirds of that previously landed (some of this oil is for Israel, and some for customers abroad, who receive it in tankers which load at Ashkelon, on the Mediterranean). However, the Minister did not rule out the eventual activation of the emergency programme.

New Zealand Reserve Bank warning of danger to recovery

BY DAI HAYWARD

activity in 1979 as a result of says the New Zealand Reserve Bank in an end of year review. However, care will be needed to ensure the recovery does not move too rapidly and thus threaten the chance of further reductions in New Zealand's in 1978. high rate of inflation or The in adversely effect its balance of

payments position. During the first six months of 1979 export prices should increase at a faster rate than import costs. This should reduce the overseas current account deficit and improve New Zealand's terms of trade says the

The benk werns that beyond June 1979 increased demand for imports as a result of consumer demand is likely to create a deterioration in the balance of ayments. New Zealand's biggest econ-

omic problem is the annual bill for invisibles. The current account delicit for the year nded September 1978 m (£267m). This. than

This higher deficit was in spite of an improvement in the trade surplus of NZ\$206m to a surplus of NZ\$461m for the invisible bill was

The New Zealand Government is obviously worried at the rapid increase in the "invisibles" deficit particularly as there are no signs of any improvement.

The improvement in the balance of trade figures in the past year has been mainly due to a fall in imports caused by New Zealand's internal economy suffering a severe recession.

The Reserve Bank says "it is struction of new bomes fell to vital that New Zealand further reduce its rate of inflation."

WELLINGTON — New Zea The chances of achieving this land can expect a consumer-led will be lessened if the domestic recovery in internal economic economy develops too rapidly warns the bank.

During 1978 New Zealand mâde some progress in reducing inflation. The annual rate of increase in the consumer price index for the September half year came down from 17.8 per cent in 1977 to 10.77 per cent

The inflation rate at Septem ber 1978 was 11.1 per cent-the lowest since June 1974. The main factors in reducing inflation were the relatively low increase in import costs. reduced demand, lack of growth in the economy, monetary and fiscal policies and an extremely movement in slow

The Bank warns, however that wage and salary increases now being negotiated and the rate of growth in the major monetary aggregates mean the prospect for a further substantial reduction in the inflation rate is not particularly good. New Zealand's internal retail trade has declined consistently since 1974. This fall seems to have reached bottom at the end of 1977 and early 1978. Some recorded in the first half of 1978 and are expected to accelerate over the coming six months. Consumer demand received considerable stimulus from the restructuring of the tax rate

October and from massive pay ments of back pay to more than 200,000 civil servants. Easing of hire purchase egulations in the latter half of 1978 stimulated sales of consumer durables, particularly television sets and motor cars. One of the key indicators in New Zealand's internal economy is house building. In 1978 con-

what the reserve bank calls "bistorically low levels."

which came into effect in

Reduced Rate Fares



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THE LATE PRESIDENT BOUMEDIENNE OF ALGERIA

A book of condolences on the occasion of the passing away of President Boumedienne is opened at the Algerian Embassy, 54, Holland Park, London W11, on Friday, 29th December, and Saturday, 30th December, between 10 am and 5 pm.

BALTIMORE CANYON OIL EXPLORATION

Mobil announces seventh dry well

BY DAVID LASCELLES

NEW YORK - Fears that the largest potential oil-bearing Baltimore Canyon, the once- structure in the region. Three since Exxon's well slightly to next round a promising oil exploration site other companies, Shell Oil, the south turned out to be dry, in February. 100 miles off the New Jresey Conoco and Houston Oil and and the results of its second coast, may turn out to be Minerals, also failed to find well there will not be known a big disappointment were hydrocarbons in wells drilled to for some time. strengthened yesterday when depths of 17,000 feet and more. Mobil announced a dry well.

as "encouraging," the oil com-panies are reluctant to write off Th panies are reluctant to write off the site, particularly with further lease auctions due in the New Year.

The company said yesterday that the second well it was drilling in an effort to determine the size of the deposit had

the company had been drilling announcement could come in a on the Bultimore Dome, the few weeks.

Boost for

China policy

Carter's

Interest has now switched to Mobil's failure to find either the three remaining structures oil or gas brings the total of in the area, all of which lie close dry wells drilled in the area to the edge of the Continental so far to seven. However, with a further two northern one where Texaco wells showing traces of hydro-announced in August that it had carbons, one of them described found significant reserves of

Mobil's announcement was been logged to a depth of 17,000 particularly disappointing since feet, suggesting that a further

Gulf found traces of hydrocarbons last month. Both Exxon and Houston Oil and Minerals are still drilling here. The fourth, and most

southerly, structure, which is being explored mainly by Shell, so far has turned up nothing.

ings in the Baltimore Canyon,

Prospects there are mixed valuable information for the

The size of the bids should give a good clue to the level of the oil companies' enthusiasm, Also promising is the struc- which is hard to assess. The ture due south of this one where most any of them will say just now is that the disappointments so far are insufficient reason to dismiss the whole region.

In terms of the whole U.S. oil and gas exploration effort, the Baltimore Canyon occupies a prominent position, but this is due more to the fact that it lies However, the oil companies unsually close to large populaare saying little about their find- tion and consumption centres. Even if the most optimistic forepresumably since much of their casts materialise, the canyon drilling is aimed at discovering would increase U.S. gas more about the area's geological reserves by only 5 per cent and structure. This will provide oil reserves by 3 per cent

WASHINGTON - A key U.S. Congressional leader says Congress is powerless to block President Jimmy Carter's new China policy and that critics should concentrate on doing the best they can for Taiwan under the circumstances. Mr. Clement J. Zablocki (Democrat, Wisconsin), Chairman of the House of Repre-

sentatives International Rela-tions Committee said. "We're going to see what we can do to salvage what the President has pany, which holds \$5m of the done. I think there are a few in \$15.5m loans on whose repay-Congress who are going to be hellbent against it, but I'm not

in that group."

Mr. Zablocki's decision not to try to reverse Mr. Carter's decision came after an announcement by Democratic Senator Frank Church of Idaho supporting the President's

Because Senator Church is the incoming Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. his stance, and that of Mr. lablocki, seems to indicate the administration's China policy would have little difficulty surviving challenges by their com-

Mr. Zablocki said his staff has already found that Congress might have to revise the basic foreign military sales act if it wants to continue the flow of U.S. arms to Taiwan.

He noted that the law limits Governments, and that President Carter's new policy does not recognise Tainel as the Government of the Chinese people.

The move to switch formal outery from conservatives. Late last week Senator Barry Goldwater, an Arizona Republican filed a suit here in an effort to nullify the President's companion decision to terminate the nearly 25-year-old U.S. defence treaty with Taiwan, unless Congress concurs.

Meanwhile Taiwan has reportedly sold a building in New York City because it fears that the building will become the property of the People's Republic when the U.S. officially

recognises Peking on January 1. The Daily News reported that the building, which houses the Chinese Information Service. has been sold to a private individual for about \$300,000.

Vatican envoy flies to Chile

BUENOS AIRES - Antonio Cardinal Samore, the Vatican envoy, flew to Santiago. Chile. yesterday, to continue efforts to prevent war between Argentina and Chile over territorial rights at the tip of South America. Cardinal Samore met Sr. Jorge Videla, Argentina's President, for long work sessions on Wednesday. Sr. Carlos W. Pastor, the Foreign Minister, also attended. The Cardinal also met the three members of the military junta.

MAPCO: 15# DIVIDEND **INCREASE**

another dividend increase or the third quarter of 1978. MAPCO dividends have risen steadily from an annualized figure of 10c back in 1965 to the present \$1.30. "This latest increase, the 15th since 1965," says Robert E. Thomas. Chairman of the Board, "demonstrates once again our confidence in the continued growth in MAPCO's operations, eamings and cash flow."

Interested in MAPCO's continued growth"? Write

Cleveland Mayor rescinds decision to lay off workers

long financial crisis facing not take court action to collect has made a major contribution Cleveland, the largest city in its money until after February to the city's political and financial crisis. have receded, after Mr. Dennis Kucinich, the city's Mayor, cancelled his decision to Jay off some 1,600 city workers next month, and postponed the redundancies of 400 others. This followed an announce-

ment by Cleveland's largest bank, the Cleveland Trust Comment the city defaulted at the

This is the date for the voters

Mr. Kucinich and the leader of in protest.

WASHINGTON - The weeks end of November, that it would the City Council, a dispute that

City officials hope other banks in Ohio's largest city to decide will follow the lead of Cleveland whether or not to approve a 50 Trust. Before the Mayor's deciper cent increase in the city's sion to rescind most of the laypayroll tax, and the sale of the offs. which he had earlied municipal power company. The warned were inevitable, both agreement to put these two the police and firemen's unions proposals to the ballot, reached had threatened they would go last week, marked at least a to court to block the redundantemporary respite in the bitter cies, while the firemen also quarrel between the \$2-year-old looked likely to go on strike

Businessmen face fraud charges

BY DAVID LASCELLES

NEW YORK-Three U.S. and treasurer of a leading copper company, have been accused by the U.S. Attorney's office of conspiring to obtain multimillion-dollar loans for their businesses by fraudulent means from a number of banks, one of them in London.

The three men are Mr. Charles Kraft, former treasurer of Anaconda. Mr. Nicolas Reisini, president of Robin International business promotion organisa-tion, and Mr. James Fallon, president of General Acquisipresident of General Acquisi-tions Corporation, a real estate lending banks that Anaconda

The U.S. Attorney's office said Mr. Kraft had pleaded guilty to three counts of conspiracy and fraud. The other two defendants, against whom eight Marine charges, including conspiracy Fargo. and fraud, have been filed, are

The Attorney'ss office's indictment charges that the three men allegedly claimed that Anaconda had a business relationship with ventures they were promoting, in order to obtain bank loans totalling \$34m.

to be arraigned next week.

construction promotion would guarantee the loans.

nisation. Among the lendong banks ne U.S. Attorney's office said named are Singer and Friedlander, Bank of New York. Bankers Trust, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Belgique, Marine Midland, and Wells

The indictment says that \$19m of the loans were in default. A spokesman at Singer and

Friedlander in London said yesterday that his bank had aranged a \$40m short-term facility for Anaconda in 1971, but this had been fully repaid, and there were no outstanding

recognition from Taiwan to the People's Republic brought an U.S. close to Somoza aid cut-off

ting off of all U.S. economic aid and the withdrawal of U.S. military advisers Nicaragua is "a distinct possi-State Department officials said yesterday, after President Anastasio Somoza's refusal to agree to an internationally administered plebiscite on his future rule in Nicaragua.

U.S. officials are not yet ready Nicaraguan conflict, which the that any plebiscite should be Department officials to U.S., Guatemala and the administered by Nicaraguan threat might be bluff.

taken on behalf of the Organisation of American States. The Nicaraguan opposition parties have accepted the idea of a plebiscite on condition that it is supervised observers.

team is due to report to the OAS secretariat in Washington, probably next week.

The three-nation mediation

A senior State Department to pronounce completely dead official said on Wednesday that the mediation effort in the President Somoza's insistence

WASHINGTON - The cut- Dominican Republic have under- officials could affect "the whole gamut of relations with the

Officials in Washington doubt whether additional U.S. pressure will cause the Nicaraguan President to relent, but are nonetheless contemplating cut-ting off the remaining \$23m of line for Nicaragua.

President Somoza threatened on Wednesday that he might in vade Costa Rica to attack anti-Somoza guerrillas there. State

Last minute bid to save El Salvador hostages

BY HUGH O'SHAUGHNESSY

made behind the scenes to ward off the threatened killing tomorrow of the two British bankers being held by the Armed Forces of National Resistance (FARN) guerrilla group in the small Central American republic of El Mr. Ian Massie, 46, and Mr.

Michael Chatterton, 45, who headed the Bank of London and South America in El Salvador, were abducted by the FARN on November 30 and have been held since.

The guerrillas' terms for their release include the payment of heavy ransom, the publication of a FARN manifesto in the local press and the release by General Romero's Government of five political prisoners. So far, considerable negoti-

ations with the FARN has not broken the deadlock. While Lloyds Bank, the parent of the Bank of London and South America, has signified its willingness to negotiate and therefore presumably to pay ransom, the Romero Government has prisoners and has pointed to a company law which forbids the publication of guerrilla manifestoes in has much to lose. General

the local newspapers. which the FARN has been urging to intervene in the negotiate with those holding hostages and has rejected the challenged by guerrillas and the FARN demands. The guerrillas civilian population, could well have now said that they will be repeated in El Salvador. kill the two British bankers at 1800 GMT tomorrow if their and El Salvador are similar, conditions are not fulfilled.

has said it does not

STRENUOUS efforts are being a left wing group which is he- Somoza family made behind the scenes to ward ing hunted intensively by the immediate adheren Romero forces, stand to lose money, prestige and possibly their lives if the kidnapping does not produce results.

The guerrillas have another two hostages, Mr. Takakazu Suzuki, the financial director of INSINCA, an artificial fibre

plant in El Salvador, belonging to the Japanese Torei com-



pany, and Mr. Fritz Schuitema, claimed that it has no political head of the Dutch Philips local

Carlos Humberto Romero took The British Government, power after elections which were widely regarded as fraudulent. The disturbances in neighbouring Nicaragua, where General Somoza is being

The Romero Government also

Social conditions in Nicaragua

with a large impoverished mass

immediate adherents, and in El Salvador, the so-called "fourteen families." In both countries the Catholic church is pushing hard The Romero Government can-

not afford to show weakness in the face of the guerrilla challenge, lest the whole shaky political edifice falls. It does not want its human rights record examined in public or its systematic use of torture scrutinized. as a British parliamentary delegation attempted to do earlier

It also has a number of domestic embarrassments to deal with, such as the predicament of Major Carlos Solorzano of army intelligence, who is charged with leading an ambush on a messenger carrying \$60,000 in

General Romero has rejected pleas by Mr. Yuichi Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador, that INSINCA be allowed to do its own deal with the FARN.

One possible solution now being canvassed is that the Romera Government and the probably bring with it more FARN be persuaded to release protectionist barriers which will " political prisoners simultaneously, as a gesture of New Year good will.

The FARN might think that its image would be enhanced tract early next year to build by the action, and it would remove the logistic problem of hiding the businessmen. The Romero Government

might think that it was worth putting an end to a situation which is scaring off the foreign investment the General wants, INSINCA has already sent 25 Both the guerrillas and the at the bottom of society and a members of its employees Government have much at small elite at the top. In families out of El Salvador, stake. Members of the FARN, Nicaragua the elite includes the some back to Japan.

growing list of Airbus customers

By David White

PARIS - Iberia, the Spanish national airline, yesterday placed a firm order for four aircraft from the European Airbus Consortium, bringing the list of customers for the wide-bodied A300 to 20.

The A300B4 aircraft are due for delivery in February and March, 1981, and the airline has options on four more for delivery a year later. The order follows a deal for

two A300B4s and the same number of options from options from Philippine Airlines. Negotiations for the Philippines contract, worth \$89m including spare parts, were concluded a week ago. The value of the Iberia deal was not disclosed. Iberia is also one of the five airlines which have already

next generation of airbuses, the smaller 200-seat A310, due to be on sale in four years' time. The others are Lufthansa, Air France, Swissair and Eastern Airlines. In addition to these, which account for over 60 aircraft, Alitalia has also hinted it may buy the new air-bus rather than the rival

made commitments to buy the

Boeing 767.

The latest deals top up Airbus Industrie's order book for the A300 to 123 firm sales and 53 options. This year has brought the joint venture nine new clients, 70 firm sales and 12

Arab meeting finalises oil price formula By Leslie Mitchell

KUWAIT — Oil ministry officials from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iran have met here

to finalise details of last week's decision by OPEC to widen the price spreads between light and heavier crudes to make heavier more attractive refiners. Sheikh Ali Jaber al-Ali al-

Sabah, head of Kuwait's crude oil marketing committee, said that OPEC oil ministers had decided at Abu Dhabi to deduct U.S. cents a barrel from the present official prices of Saudi Arabian medium crude, Kuwait 31 API and Iranian heavy, and then apply the phased 14.5 per cent increase for next year. It was also decided, he said, to deduct 10 cents a barrel from the gulf crudes with an API of less than 30 before applying the percentage increases. The meetings here were

merely to work out the "nitty gritty" of the formula, a participant said. Iraq opted not to The decisions mean that as of

January 1, when the first 5 per 31 API will cost \$12.83 a barrel as opposed to its present price of \$12.27 a barrel. Iranian heavy will be \$13.062 a barrel from January 1 as opposed to its present price \$12.490 and Arabian medium, which now costs \$12.3225 a barrel will cost \$12.89. Saudi Arabian heavy now priced at \$12.0156, will be

Polish warning on effect of **OPEC** decision By Christopher Bobinski

WARSAW — A senior Polish Government official has warned that Poland will have to economise on uil, coal and power consumption following the recently announced OPEC oil price increases scheduled for next year. Mr. Henryk Pruchniewicz, the

first deputy chemical industry minister said in a newspaper interview that Polish exports would have to go up next year and more Polish cargoes would have to be carried by the Polish merchant fleet as a result of the OPEC move. According

Pruchniewicz, Poland will be importing 20 per cent of its oil from the OPEC countries in 1979 and the price increase will add around \$33m to Poland's hard currency oil bill. The remaining 80 per cent of Poland's oil would come from the Soviet

The interview makes - clear that the authorities are expecting a 10 per cent increase in the that Poland imports. If this were the case the Minister another \$120-150m would have to be spent on imports next This figure comes

foreign trade plan which foresees a cut in Poland's hard currency trade deficit from this year's estimated \$1.1bn to a deficit of \$500-700m in 1979, The OPEC decision, the

Minister says, "will undoubtedly deepen the trend towards reces sion in the West" and thus hit Polish and other Socialist countries' exports to the West. A Polish-Japanese consortium will sign a Y80bn (\$10m) contwo integrated chemical fertiliser manufacturing plants in the eastern Algeria, industry sources said in Tokyo.

Japanese Hitachi Shipbuilding Engineering Company Marubeni Corporation said they were continuing negotiations with Sonatrach, but declined further comments.

Iberia joins EEC Commission promises tighter textile procedures

Financial Times Friday December 2

terranean Associate countries be avoided. are observed, Mr. John Smith, the Trade Secretary, announced yesterday.

assurance Britain's agreement before Christmas to lift the reserve it had placed on deals which the Commission has been negotiating with eight countries covering textile imports next

Some increases in the global ceilings affecting the eight most sensitive textile products is being conceded by Britain but in return the Commission has said it will strengthen the mechanism for ensuring that limits are observed in three main ways, Mr. Smith pointed out in a letter sent to the British Textile Confederation

the past year-failure by some

textile imports from the Medi- flow from these countries-can-

The first new measure is a -so-called warning mechanism so that when the restraint level agreed between the EEC and the supplying country is 75 per cent used up consultations will be set in This according to Mr. Smith will enable action to be taken in good time, before rather than after, individual

limits have been breached.

Secondly the Commission has Secondly the Commission has will now occur, agreed to engage safesuard pro-cedures promptly if agreed which the U.K. has obtained re-limits are not respected or if garding the enforcement of satisfactory results.

Thirdly, Mr. Smith points out where it is not possible to British Textile Confederation reach a negotiated solution the and the TUC.

In this way it is hoped that country unlaterally of the he problem which has arisen in limits to be imposed on it. British acceptance of the EEC he said

THE EEC Commission has of the EEC associates to observe assurance has paved the way for promised Britain that much limits placed on them and the the remaining negotiations with tighter procedures will be intro-reluctance of the EEC authori- five EEC associates, including duced to ensure that limits on ties to take action to check the Portugal the most important supplier, to go ahead. Britain has also now ratified agreements already negotiated by the Commission with Greece, Spainand Morocco.

The assurances have been given only a guarded welcome. lowever by the British Textile Confederation: Director Mr. Ian MacArthur yesterday praised the firm stand taken by Mr. Smith but expressed concern at the further erosion of the global ceilings on textile imorts into the Community which

consultations do not achieve agreements should certainly be a market improvement over the previous arrangements. Their effectiveness, however, depends entirely on the willingness of the Commission and of the member states to carry them forwigh and to do so promptly,"

Indian foreign investment code

BY K. K. SHARMA

NEW DELHI — The Indian involuved, if the item to be instruments, overnment has issued a list of manufactured is consistent with industrial manufactured in the industrial manufactured is consistent with industrial manufactured in the item to be instruments. Industries in which foreign the Government's industrial kinds, made investment and collaboration is policy and if the foreign tural mach added that a considerable exchange outflow on account of laneous med degree of flexibility would be exercised when dealing with

to update production technology along the lines of the advanced countries. Hence all Ministries of the Government have been allowed to consider the import of technology. This is a considerable

liberalisation of policy and will

be permitted under conditions when indigenous technology is not available for use by new entrepreneurs on competitive agreement with an Arab country furnish the rest in rupees. nology is needed to make investment company as a joint the company has been establishment industry efficient or yenture. In a deal with Kuwait, lished to give assistance to incompetitive in the export the two countries will set up the dustrial enterprises in the market.

Pakistan-Kuwait Investment country through the provision of It will also be allowed if the Company with a provision of the country with the country through the provision of the company with a country through the provision of the company with the country through the provision of the company with the country through the provision of the company with the country through the provision of the company with the country through the provision of the company with the country through the provision of the company with the country through the provision of the company with the country through the provision of the company with the country through the provision of the company with the country through the provision of the country through the provision of the country through the provision of the country through the country through the provision of the country through the country through the provision of the country through the country thr It will also be allowed if the Company, with an authorised import of technology is for share capital of \$25m.

for manufacture of items with The agreement follows two

buy-back guarantees. Administrative Ministries are also being delegated powers to joint venture companies, approve foreign collaboration As with these, Kuwait proposals provided there is no foreign country, will supply half contracting and investment foreign equity participation the share capital in the form of company.

substantial exports backed by

industrial machinery of some kinds, machine tools, agricul-tural machinery and miscellaneous mechanical engineering

degree of flexibility would be exercised when dealing with the "illustrative list" of and office equipment; medical foreign investment proposals of industries in which foreign and scientific aphliances, cheminates in the investment or collaboration is called from the same explained on the units in which the country various kinds, paper and pulp, developed a broad technology is largely self-sufficient.

These are metallingical industries, regetable oils, there is a constant need the same are metallingical industries, leather and tries electrical souldment electrical equipment electrical equipment are respectively.

Pakistan-Kuwait project

ISLAMBAD-The Pakistan foreign exchange-in this case Government has signed its third dollars—and Pakistan will

finance and managerial and The agreement follows two technical advice:
similar deals recently with Half of the six-member board
Libya and Saudi Arabia for the will be appointed by the Pakiestablishment of larger \$100m sten Government while the remainder will be appointed by As with these, Kuwait as the the Kuwait foreign trading,

Chemical plant contracts concluded with China

FRANKFURT-Lurgi Gesell- Import Corporation. schaften said its subsidiary Lurgi Kohle und Mineraloelfrom China for an ammonia plant and a methanol plant.

Informed sources said the value of the combined orders was about DM500m (£134m) and added the plants were due for start-up around 1982. No confirmation was immediately available from the company. Lurgi said the ammonia plant

would have a daily production capacity of 1,000 tonnes while

the methanol plant will have a daily capacity of 300 tonnes. Meanwhile a consortium of four Japanese companies has won a Y40bn order to build four petro-chemical plants in tion by 1983, was placed by the solvent.

The other participants in the consortium are Mitsui Engineertechnik had received orders ing and Shipbullding, C. Itoh and Kasho Corporation. The plant are to be built at the Shanghai petrochemical combine and the Faneshan petrochemical complex near Peking.

In another deal, Pullman
Incorporated said its Pullman

Kellogg division had received a multi million dollar contract to help build a petrochemical facility in China. While Pullman would not specify the contract's amount, it said it would bring tens of millions of dollars of export trade to the U.S."
Pullman said the facility will

consist of processing plants to produce meta-cresol. a chemical used to make pesticides butyl China, consortium member hydroxy toluene, a stabiliser Mitsui Petro-chemical Industries used in plastics manufacture. said. The order, due for comple- and acctone, an industrial

Hoechst-Brazil venture

BY ADRIAN DICKS

BONN - Hoechst, the West world's biggest producer of low German chemical group, has pressure polyethylene, will announced a joint venture pro- supply the technology and ject in Brazil for construction of a 60,000 tonne a year low pressure polyethylene plant.

National

The plant is to be built as part of Brazil's third petro-chemical pool at Porto Alegre, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. Hoechst is to have a 40 per cent stake in the venture tfor which no price has been revealed). With Refinaria de Petroleo Ipiranga taking a further 40 per cent and Petro-quisa-Petrobras Quimica taking up the remaining 20 per cent,

In addition Hoechst, the

to exceed 11 per cent.

design for the new plant which is expected to come on stream in the second half of 1982. Hoeehst or its subsidiaries currently produce low pressure polyethylene in West Germany,

Australia, India, South Africa and Spain. A sixth plant is shortly to open in the U.S. It has also been announced that Hoesch Tecna, a subsidiary of the Hoesch-Estel Dutch-West German steel group has announced that it is to supply and built a turn key factory for

building parts to Egypt.

19% rise in Irish exports

DUBLIN-Exports from the exports of live animals Irish Republic rose by 19 per increase cent in value in 1978, surpassing £190m. increased by 24 per cent to the growth rate of the eight other countries in the EEC.

The review says that despite the good export performance the growth rate still fell short The Irish Export Board's trade review, to be published today, says that total exports of what was needed to meet the country's job creation requirements.
The Export Board says that grew by about £460m to £3hn. The volume growth is expected

the country's dependence on the UK as its largest export market overall expansion came from year 47 per cent of total exports manufactured goods which went to Britain—almost the increased by £247m to £1.63hn. same as in 1977. For the first Food, drink and tobacco are time over 30 per cent of total 21 per cent to fibn, while countries.

Also included was commercial

tries electrical equipment electronic components and equipment, scientific and industrial products.

meh

(han

Will Je Westme

long, medium, and short-term

By John Wicks

ZURICH — Swiss exports of unprocessed plastics rose by some 17 per cent during 1978, according to a study published by the Union Bank of Switzerland. after a 4 per cent rise in pro-

Earnings were unsatisfactory on both home and foreign markets, however, due to falling price levels. Due to large overcapacities in Western Europe and a sharp rise in supplies from Eastern Europe, prices were under pressure for the bulk plastics (polyethylene, pylene) which account for 70 per cent of the market.

provement in turnover due to a certain recovery of prices.

obtain the know-how to produce highest quality steel are being conducted with a Swedish company by Urdan Industries, the metal-working division of CLAL Industries (itself a subsidiary of CLAL, Israel's largest investment company). .

The plant is to produce 30,000 nery and moulds for plastics.

\$35m-\$40m, but the plant will

To provide the capital for this and the expansion of the other six plants in-The largest contribution to has steadily lessened and last to float a If130m issue, to he Urdan Industries, it is intended under-written by Bank Hapowent to Britain—almost the alim. 182m will be earmarked same as in 1877. For the first time over 30 per cent of total workers and some stores have

هكذامن الدَّصِل

Swiss see plastics recovery

duction volume.

PVC, polystyrene and polypro-For 1979 the bank forecasts a slight rise in output but an im-

Increased competition and insufficient profits resulted from substantial over-capacity in the field of processed plastics.

Israel seeks Swedish steel expertise

By L. Daniel

TEL AVIV-Negotiations to

tonnes of steel a year, to be used in the manufacture of machi-The investment required is

be located in a development, area, which means that it will be eligible for large Government loans and grants, accelerated depreciation and tax reliefs.

estimated to have advanced by exports went to the other EEC been set aside as a rights assure to CLAL industries.

EEC to monitor cheap Ship rates SO MANY Britons have been to

By Lynton McLain

BRITAIN and other EEC countries are to monitor freight services on liner shipping between Community members and East Africa and Central America from January 1 in an attempt to quantify the Soviet presence in those liner trades. The plan was agreed at the EEC Council of Transport Ministers, meeting in Brussels

Mr. Stanley Climton Davis, UK Under Secretary of State for Trade, said after the meeting that there was overwhelming evidence that EEC shipping were suffering through Soviet competition in

Rates on the East Africa and Central : American : conference shipping lines were 10-15 per cent higher than those offered by Soviet flag vessels, according tot Whitehall sources.

However, the General Council of British Shipping and the British Shippers Council said that the undercutting by Soviet vessels operating on the conference lines was up to 30 per cent below established shipping conference line rates.

The EEC Transport Ministers refused to sanction countermeasures against the Soviet feet. No action beyond the monitoring scheme is expected for at least six months when cargo data will be evaluated by EEC officials

Mr. Igor Averin, head of the foreign relations department at the Soviet Merchant Marine Ministry, said before last month's EEC meeting that diseriminatory measures against Soviet shipping would not be left without a reply.

French join in Channel safety plan

it project

AN ANGLO-FRENCH plan to improve the safety of naviga-tion in the English Channel comes into effect on January 1 The masters of certain categories of vessel most likely to be potential sources of pollution or a navigation hazard will be invited to report to shore stations as soon as they enter the shipping separation sones ego to reduce the danger of

The scheme is voluntary and will operate for six months. All loaded oil tankers and gas and chemical carriers over 1.600 gross registered tons may participate inthe reporting scheme The scheme is the result of disenssions between members of the Anglo-French Safety of Navigation Group which met in

It has been responsible for recommending other improve-ments to Channel safety. In August 1976, new radars came into use at St. Margaret's Bay and at Dungepess. In June last year, a joint contingency plan, the Mancheplan, was launched to deal with maritime disasters in the English Channel and the

Britain may top U.S. tourist league

BY ARTHUR SANDLES

to the British that the mid-

the end of the year the Japanese

who last year accounted for 750,000 visitors to America, might end up shead by a nose.

But, as one American tourist official said last night, We

The boom in traffic from Europe generally—between 20

and 30 per cent from most

countries—has so swamped U.S. immigration officials that collec-

tion of figures is slipping further

The American immigration

department has yet to work out

how many foreigners entered

the U.S. in August: there were

too many to count in a country that has never regarded itself

and further behind schedule.

definitely have a horse race."

33 per cent total rise.

as a tourist destination. the U.S. for their holidays in A big political row is brewing the past year that the UK may within the U.S. since President have overhauled Japan as Carter plans to disband the America's prime source of over-\$13m-a-year U.S. Travel Service. seas tourist traffic. which markets America over-In the summer peak period, seas, as part of overall reduc-tions in Government spending. three Britons for every two Japanese tourists were there, and by this year's end, more than 700,000 UK residents will As for the present boom, the service said yesterday that until fairly recently, although most Britons dreamed of going to the have made the journey. West of America, they usually stayed on the East Coast Tumbling air fares and a weak dollar have proved so tempting

summer rise in traffic was further. nearly 42 per cent. By the year "That "That is not true any longer. end the Americans expect a Lower fares and more direct routes mean that, more and Japanese traffic to the U.S. more, the British are heading tends to be less seasonal than that from the UK, so that at for California and the West in general."

because of the costs of going

West Coast

The airlines confirmed that bookings for the coming season are impressive.

TWA's package gramme, Getaway America, showed a 140 per cent increase in bookings during 1978, reflecting an enthusiasm for U.S. confirms.

wants to go to the West." The The travel service says that tial The travel service says that tial business, with many its research indicates that low flights in February full and fares, rather than a cheaper those in March filling up.

dollar, have produced the rush. "The increase has been from Europe. Ĭ'n mid-summer Japanesa traffic showed a decline, and yet it is against the yen that the dollar has been weakest. But the Pacific is still a dearer ocean per mile to cross

than the Atlantic." Michael Donne, Aerospace Correspondent, writes: More European airlines hope to be able to introduce cheap fares to Australia on the lines of those becoming effective on February 1 between the UK and Australia.

Airlines negotiating with Qantas, the Australian airline, and the Australian Governinclude Lufthansa of West Germany, KLM of Holland, Alitalia of Italy and Yugoslavian Airlines.

Alitalia hopes so complete traffic over the past few months an agreement during the first has been remarkable and that week in January for cheap offseason fares between Rome and Sydney. Yugosalavia is to hold talks with Australia in the New Year on cheap fares from Belgrade.

The new British Airways Qantas rates between London holidays that British Airways and Australia range from £334 return in off-peak periods to TWA says: "Now everyone £588 in peak months They have attracted substan-

Cab drivers oppose fares plan

LONDON taxi drivers are expected to reject the recommendations of a Home Office committee which has been investigating the case for higher

The Licensed Taxi Drivers Association applied to the Home Office in July last year for a 29 per cent rise in London cab

The Home Office agreed to an interim rise of 10 per cent last December, but it is now understood to have completed its investigations. Permission for a further rise—which may be

estimated 25 per cent rise the association believes is necessary to meet the shortfall outstanding from the summer of 1977 and the rise in the cost of living in the 12 months since the last

Mr. Arnold Sandler, chairman of the association, said he had not been told of the level of the proposed increase, but less than 25 to 30 per cent would be "totally unacceptable." Taxi drivers could not accept

around 15 per cent-is expected a rise of 15 per cent, as it would to be granted in the New Year, be another year to 18 months.

This would fall short of the before a further application for a fare increase was likely He said they had been forced to wo rk 65-hour weeks to avoid making a loss, he said. Many direvers were breaking the law refusing

> ourneys Refusal to accept the recommended level of increases could lead to a confrontation with the Home Office, Mr. Sandler said, A campaign may be started to remove control of taxis from the Home Office.

£30m micro-chip plant planned

BY JOHN LLOYD

MOSTER one of the leading U.S. semi-conductor companies, said last night that it would shortly announce the establishment of a plant to manufacture microcircuits in either the Irish project, Republic or Scotland, representing an investment which reaches full production—which ments in Glenrothes. might be as high as £30m.

European countries had been considered by Mostek for the plant, which will produce chips meinly for the European

He confirmed that the choice now lay between Bire and Scotland, in part because "they appear to speak something approaching English in both

Mostek executives are still discussing details of aid

both . the might take two to three years-Irish Industrial Development Authority and the Scottish for up to 2,000 people. Development Authority, which are competing hard for the

there are expected to be jobs Two U.S. companies already have chip manufacturing plants in Scotland-Motorola in East Once the Mostek plant Kilbride and General Instant

Mr. L. J. Sevin, the company's resident, said a number of Parsons lands £7.5m Irish generator order

THE C. A. Parsons division of Parsons this month to about Northern Engineering Industries has won a £7.5m order to The generators will be in-Supply Board of Ireland. That Lanesborough, which are al-brings the value of turbine ready equipped with Parsons generator orders received by plant.

supply two 44.5-MW turbine stalled at two separate power generators to the Electricity stations, Shannonbridge and

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for advice on the property market.

had not envisaged.

Chemical companies in farm sprays row

By Christopher Parkes

companies operating in the British market are involved in a complex wrangle over patent rights on agricultural sprays and fungicides.

TWO OF THE biggest chemical

They are the German-based BASF (UK) and Dupont of the U.S. Cropsate, a Wiltshire com-

pany, is also involved in a battle with BASF, although the German company has recently made its peace with Fisons. another competitor in the £150m-a-year UK farm chemicals

The trouble started when BASF published a statement claiming that its German parent company held patent right on mixtures of chemicals. To support its claims, it cited the 1977 Patents Act which came into force in June this year. Farmers have long been accustomed to mixing many chemicals together to make fungicidal, weed-killing and nutrient "cocktails" for their crops, the object being to make

as many applications as possible with one run. Companies are plainly powerless to prevent

Breach

In the past it was not considered a breach of considered a breach of patent rights if a company recommended mixing chemicals to produce the effect of another company's patented blend. Now BASF says that such recommendations constitute " contributory infringement" under Patents Act.

BASF said the arguments were unlikely to lead to court action. "We are not attacking anyone. But if our patents are attacked we have an interest to defend them."

The patent covers a mixture for protecting wheat from fungus and stiffening the straw. BASF is claiming alleged infringement by Dupont. It is also alleging breach of patent by Cropsafe over a spray for sugar beet.

National Theatre hopes for

extra grant By Antony Thorncroft

THE BOARD of the National Theatre is hoping for a special

maintenance grant similar to the upkeep money which supports national museums and art galleries. If a grant - possibly from the Department of the Environment --- is approved, money from the Arts Council rould be devoted to new pro-Lord Rayne, the Board's

chairman, wrote to Mr. Healey, the Chancellor, in October, ask-ing for the theatre's financial future to be put on a secure footing, and the Board is now hoping for good news in the next few weeks. The National's £1.2m annual

maintenance costs have to be met before any play is staged and take an excessive amount of the Arts Council subsidy.

Sir Geoffrey Howe promises prosperity under the Tories

exported fewer cars than in

from North Sea oil and gas still

left Britain with a deficit on its

balance of payments, and well

over 1m unemployed."
Mr. Michael Heseltine, Shadow

Environment Secretary, said in

ernment proposed by Labour

In his view, local government

needed a period of stability in

over it by conducting a divisive.

The council says that proving

the origin of injury or illness

The most common type of in-

that food poisoning is rarely

The council observes that the

cost of insurance to cover manu-

liability claims would lead to

However, the National Con-

the UK, has pointed out that the

extra costs for industry are not

likely to be as high as is

up by 38 per cent at 71,000

vehicles, compared with the 21

European export market for VW

The price increases include:

VW Polo N going up from £2,585 to £2,675; VW Golf N

increased consumer prices.

turer or importer.

facturers against

arising from food products is

merely for political purposes.

"More than £4bn net benefit

BY RICHARD EVANS, LOBBY EDITOR

NEXT YEAR must be the year paper deliveries and radio and in which it once again becomes TV programmes, to bread and worthwhile for Britain to work, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Shadow It was the year of the Exchequer, Britain's manufacturers pro-Chancellor of the Exchequer, Britain's manufacturers pro-duced less than in 1973. Gersignificance 1979 is certain to many cars as Britain and Britain

parties. According to Sir Geoffrey, it will be the year in which the British people wil decide to recover their self-respect and when a fresh Conservative Government will be given authority to set the country on

have for the major political

the road to economic recovery, a separate statement that the The aim of a Tory Govern- long-suffering British rates of should not have to pay for an ment would be the curbing of should not have to pay for an expense reform of local government and horrowing, State spending and borrowing, cutting personal taxation and slashing red tape. It wanted to make "Britain a country in which it pays to be enterprising, to acquire a new skill, to start

which it pays to be enterprising, the data of the stantily in to acquire a new skill, to start which to run its services a new business."

In a catalogue of the less-acceptable facets of 1978, Sir succeeded in casting a blight Geoffrey described it as the year of the bloody-minded, when the party motivated dialogue average citizen found it more designed to harvest the maxiand more difficult to count on mum of votes for the minimum anything from regular news- action.

FOOD AND DRINK products

should be excluded from any

legislation to extend manufac-

products, Britain's food and

drink manufacturers say in a

Such a move is being con-

The Food and Drink Industries

Council has told the Govern-

ment: "On practical grounds and in cost-benefit terms, it

would be inappropriate to in-

clude food and drink products

legal framework under which

of 5 per cent from Monday. The

increases will take at least a

Higher manufacturing costs

and exchange rate adjustments

have caused the price rise,

according to Volkswagen (GB),

large stocks of most model

the importer.

says, "ensures the quality safety of their products."

manufacturers work, it

"ensures the quality and

within any scheme."

turers' liability for defective difficult.

Call to exclude food and

BY DAYID CHURCHILL, CONSUMER AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

drink manufacturers say in a jury arising from consuming submission to the Ministry of food, it says, is food poisoning. Agriculture. However, experience has shown

sidered by the Government in due to a defect in the original the light of an EEC draft product as it left the manufac-

It says that its case has sup- sumer Council, a main advocate

claimed.

port in Whitehall. The strict of increased product liability in

VW and Audi prices up

BY KENNETH GOODING, MOTOR INDUSTRY CORRESPONDENT

THE PRICE of Volkswagen and year for VW-Audi sales in

Audi cars will rise by an average Britain since 1973. Sales are

month to work through to most per cent advance of the total

customers because dealers have car market over last year.

drink from liability law

Christmas viewers switch

TELEVISION viewers made a big Christmas switch from BBC television to independent tele-

vision, says a market research survey published yesterday. Thames Television, which commissioned a London area Christmas survey from AGB said: "ITV bad its highest-ever Christmas night audience." Preliminary figures show that

the biggest changeover was during the peak viewing hours of

Christmas night. Thames said: times as many families watched ITV in preference to the BBC. This more than reversed the situation at Christmas 1977."

Programmes

Morecambe and Wise's first Christmas show on commercial television spearheaded the switch. Thames' figures show that 41 families out of every 100 in the London area watched Morecambe and Wise, 11 families watched BBC programmes and the remaining 48 families were either not at home or not watching television.
"Many people spent Christ-

mas Day visiting friends and relatives. Past surveys by Thames suggested that 28 per cent of families spent Christmas with relatives and this survey estimated a further 17 per cent were away from home," Thames said. "Therefore, three out of every four families at home were watching Morecambe and Wise.'

Programme makers at Thames were said to be "jubilant" at ITV's claims. All ratings figures are preliminary estimates and the final AGB/Jictar ratings will be published in about 10 days.

Callaghan will visit Barbados

THE Prime Minister will visit Barbados on January 8 after meeting other Western leaders in Guadeloupe on January 5 and 6.

Mr. Callaghan will discuss trade and other subjects with Mr. Tom Adams, Prime Minister of Barbados, before returning to London on January 9.

The Guadeloupe meeting, being held at the invitation of

President Giscard d'Estaing, will take the form of personal and informal conversations. President Carter and Chancellor Schmidt are attending.

Stafford pit plan protest

ABOUT 1,000 objections have been received by the National Coal Board to a proposed £130m super pit near Stafford. The NCB has now decided to stage from £2,820 to £2,965 and Audi an exhibition in the town in an It says 1978 will be the best 100 L5S from £5,492 to £5,790. | attempt to reassure residents.

The Mid Kent Water Company

"Satisfactory results for the year"

reports Mr. A. W. White, the Chairman.

The Annual General Meeting of The Mid Kent Water Company was held at the Company's Offices, High Street, Snodland, Kent on Thursday, 28th December, 1978. The following is the Chairman's Statement for

the year ended 30th September, 1978. Our estimates of income and expenditure

made more than a year ago proved to be reliable in all aspects, except interest rates on reinvestments, which have increased recently, and also progress on new construction and mainlaying works which have fallen behind schedule, due partly to Manufacturers being unable to fulfil delivery promises.

The result is that we show a slightly higher surplus than anticipated and a corresponding increase in our carry forward from £281,157 to £409,516.

Consumption of water has continued to rise despite the cool Summer and determined efforts to reduce waste. Figures of unmetered water supplied suggest that the downturn in consumption in 1976 and 1977 should not be regarded as significant, as those for the year indicate that the trend is back on course. Metered consumption, although not as high as in the years 1973 to 1975, has risen but future increases could be at a slower rate.

The development of land for light industry, warehousing and housing continues, especially in the western half of the Company's area between Maidstone and the Medway Towns.

Work has continued on the investigation and development of the few remaining groundwater sources. The trunk main from Chilham to Ashford was completed in time to meet the highest ever Summer demand in this Division. Two new service reservoirs have been completed and the construction of a new treatment plant at Bewl Bridge Reservoir to augment existing groundwater sources in the Weald of Kent is proceeding satisfactorily.

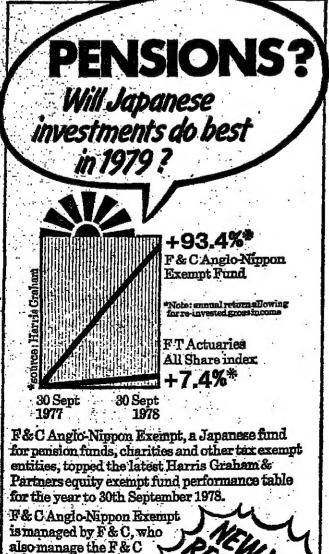
Application has been made jointly with the Southern Water Authority for an Order under Section 23 of the Water Act, 1945 to authorise, amongst other things, the Broad Oak Reservoir and ancillary works and also for the necessary Abstraction Licences under the Water Resources Act, 1963. As the result of objections received The Secretary of State has determined that an Inquiry will be held sometime in the New Year into these and planning

The Company regards this scheme as the only satisfactory way of meeting deficiencies which, on the latest Kent County Council's population projections, are likely to occur in East Kent in 1984.

Such a capital programme involves considerable expenditure and a further issue of £3,000,000 8% Redeemable Preference Stock 1984 was made on 13th December, 1978 which realised £3,004,812 and was more than two and a half times oversubscribed.

Operating costs are under constant scrutiny and a new Computer, with improved facilities, has been installed. Economies achieved here and other savings do not offset general increases in costs, especially electricity, and it will be necessary to increase domestic water charges as from 1st April, 1979. Considerable publicity has been given to water charging policies for the future and the Company has taken a first step by introducing a two part tariff for metered consumers, which will remove the unfairness which it is felt existed by applying minimum charges based on rateable

The average number of staff employed throughout the year has fallen for the fourth year running. The Directors acknowledge the interest shown in improving both productivity and standards of service to consumers.



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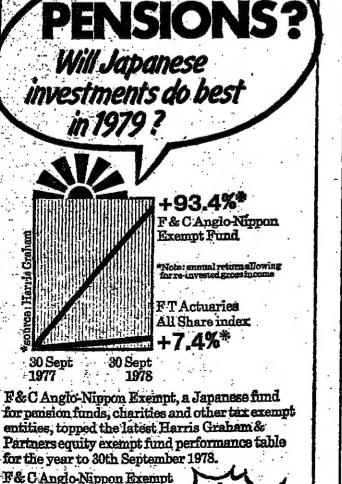
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£300m.

international invest-

ment. F & C manage



Costs of

at record

£287.9m

December still to come.

fire damage

TRE DAMAGE costs in Britain this year are already at a record £287.9m with figures for

Yesterday's announcement by

the British Insurance Associa-

£261.7m for the whole of 1977-

The figures for last year were

seriously increased by the fire-men's strike, which sent costs for the last two months soaring

to record levels. This year, only

January's figures were affected

by the strike. November's costs,

although £6.6m lower on the month, exceeded £30m for the

third successive month. Over these three months, damage

figures have been nearly double

the average for a normal year.

The most significant feature of this year's fire damage costs

has been a marked increase in

the number of really big fires,

where damage has amounted to

There were a further three

such fires in November bring-

ing the number so far this year

to 36. This number is well up on last year. November's major

fires occurred at an oil complex

at Hull, a needlemakers at

Walsall and a printers in

a further 16 fires where damage in each case was estimated to be at least £250,000, and another 78 which cost at least

£5.6m plan

to extend

local councils in the area.

The airport. Britain's busiest

shead next spring with a £15.4m rebuilding of the

existing runway and is hoping

the lengthening-to more than

10.000 ft-which will cost a

further £5.6m, can start as this

improvements are to safeguard the

designation

international

project nears completion.

Manchester made in Government's recent White Paper on airports. They also will enable long-haul operators

to use their aircraft at more

passengers handled is estimated

to reach 6m compared with the

Strengthening of the runway is due to start in March and

will involve night closure of

the airport until October and

is expected to be completed

present 2.75m.

designed

Category

gateway

runway

By Rhys David

Last month, there were also

Preston.

£35,000 each.

at least £1m in each case.

itself a record annual figure.

FIRE

DAMAGE

BY MAX WILKINSON

NEARLY 7 per cent more colour television sets were delivered to UK distributors in the first 10 months of this year than last year, according to the British Radio Equipment Manufacturers' Association.

Its figures, out yesterday. also show that deliveries of imported sets increased twice as fast as the total. The association finds that con-

sumer sales of all radio and television products were disappointing during October and failed to sustain the gradual improvement that had been seen in the carlier months

Although stock fluctuations make projections difficult, the figures point to a total UK colour television market of 1.75m sets in 1978 compared with 1.64m last year.

Imports

In the first 10 months of the year, deliveries by UK manu-facturers were 79 per cent of the total. However, imports, at 296,000 sets, were 15 per cent up on the corresponding period

Deliveries of monochrome sets, at 1m, were 16 per cent up on the total for the first 10 months of last year. Of that total, UK manufacturers' sets accounted for 55 per cent and imports remained at about last

year's level.
In "domestic audio-incorporating radio," which includes music centres, deliveries rose markedly compared with last year. The total for the first 10 months was 2.84m units, compared with 2.61m for the whole of last year. Of that, 87 per cent represented imports.

4,000 jobs boost for Scotland

By Ray Perman. Scottish Correspondent

SCOTTISH companies are to invest at least £575m in 1979, leading to a net increase of more than 4,000 jobs.

A survey by the Scotlish Council for Development and

Industry shows that confidence is returning to many companies world economy is expected in tinue into the middle of next and, in particular, that there is the second half of next year in year, a strong upturn is a renewed willingness to invest The council wrote to 1,800

them about \$0 per cent of Scotland's manufacturing workforce. Only those who had firm commitments to invest in the next year, or who were going to increase or shed labour, were asked to reply.

The 705 answers received showed that there were definite plans by these companies to spend £479m on new building and equipment. About 8,700 new jobs would be created, but nearly 5,400 existing jobs would

To these figures the council added its own estimates for companies employing fewer than 50 people, which were not covered by the survey. It was assumed that these would add about 20 per cent to the totals for investment and net

jobs created. The final figures are likely to be an understimate of the amounts to be spent in Scotland in the coming year since the survey did not cover oil-related industry nor those companies involved in downstream activities directly dependent on oil. Additionally, the survey was confined, of course, to existing companies and new enterprises established during 1979 will

The construction industry is also likely to benefit and the council estimates that about 16,000 jobs could be secured by new building work.

Mr. Peter Balfour, chairman of the Scottish Council, said the surveys findings gave grounds for optimism that unemployment would continue to fall.

Petrocon pays £290,000

in settlement By Sue Cameron

THE UK-BASED Petrocon oil services group has reached a £290,399 out-of-court settlement over an allegation of breach of contract brought against it and its subsidiary. Offshore Drilling civil servents, appear in the

A U.S. petroleum consultant and an American supply company said that the group had failed to honour a contract to buy case piping worth \$2.7m. Last October a Texas court ordered Petrocon and Offshore Drilling Supplies to pay

S1.113m. strators.
The study, involving 17,500 men over more than seven years, Petrocon, which fought the claim, originally intended to appeal against the decision and seek a new trial. However, Mr. found that the risk of coronary Peter Hodgson, chairman of heart disease was lowest in ad-Petrocon, has informed shareministrators and increased holders that the Board even-

tually decided against that It was felt thta there were trial and appeal."

Mild autumn cuts television use of energy

UK energy consumption during generation rose by 2.9 per cent the three months ending in October, compared with the same period last year, says the Department of Energy's latest statistical bulletin, published

consumption was offset by less use of coal and natural gas.

Coal consumption was down by 2.9 per cent, while natural gas was down by 4.5 per cent and nuclear electricity by 19.7

Yet the total electricity sup-plied in the three months was 1.8 per cent higher than for the same months of 1977.

The total amount of fuel used for electricity generation during the period was 25m tonnes of coal equivalent — marginally

THE MILD autumn weather higher than last year. The use caused a 0.9 per cent drop in of coal and oil for electricity and by over 17 per cent respec-tively, but the use of natural gas was more than halved.

Refinery output for August to October was 10.7 per cent up on the comparable period in 1977 and the output of aviation tween August and October turbine fuel rose by more than was 42 per cent higher than at 25 per cent. Motor spirit, fuel the same time last year, but this oil and naphtha outputs went up by 11.3 per cent, 12.9 per cent and 16.8 per cent respec-

During the three months ending in November this year deep mined coal production was 3.1 period of 1977 and opencast output was 1.5 per cent

Coal stocks continued to increase during November, rising by nearly 1m tonnes to total 35.5m tonnes at the end of the month. This is 3.5m tonnes equivalent - marginally higher than a year ago.

MPs seek review of policy on Iran

BY RICHARD EVANS, LOBBY EDITOR

TWO Left-wing PMs have written to the Prime Minister, calling for an immediate review of Government policy towards

Both Mr. Callaghan and Dr. David Owen, Foreign Secretary, have been criticised by Lebour MPs for their continuing sup-

port for the Shah.
Mr. Frank Allaun, Labour
Party chairman and MP for Salford East, and Mr. Stan Newens, MP for Harlow, argue in their letters that the unrest in Iren is causing grave concern to both the business community and the Labour left.

Businessmen now recognised that the Shah would probably be forced to step down and that would look with considerable disfavour on those who had given his regime unreserved

"We should be the last to argue that the British Governtions of commercial expediency u will be only too well aware the argument has been put forward up till now that the economic consequences of speaking out against the present Iranian government would be cata-

"It must surely now be racog-

nised that the economic con-sequences of failing to speak out may equally be catastrophic and in these circumstances other considerations should be brought to the forefront," Neither Mr. Callaghan nor Dr.

Owen are expected to make any controversial announcement in the immediate future on Britain's relations with Iran. Ministers feel it would be wise to allow events to develop with-out external influence.

Renewed growth is forecast in 1979

BY MICHAEL BLANDEN

RENEWED GROWTH of the slow-down is expected to con-world economy is expected in tinue into the middle of next the latest forecasts produced by the Economic Models group

The strong growth in the first half of this year, the group comments, has not been sustained through the second half. While the confidence expressed by Finance Ministers at the International Monetary Fund talks in September was overdone, the recent pessimism has been similarly exaggerated.

The forecasters say that the growth of world gross national product next year will be only 3.1 per cent, compared with 3.9

expected in the second half with the growth prospects for 1980 looking very promising." product is forecast at 2.8 per cent next year after an increase of 3.4 per cent this year.

The group feels, however, that the cushion of North Sea oil has "not yet had all the stuffing knocked out of it" and that "there is clearly a danger of lost output and employment opportunities."

Looking at the U.S., the group argues that the problem of the dollar will continue into the medium term. It is expected to slide by a further 5.9 per cent is mainly due to slower growth in 1979 after a drop of 11.2 per in North America. cent in effective terms during Moreover, while the general 1978.

Coal Board men stay on

THREE MEMBERS of the National Coal Board-including two who had reportedly pro-tested over their salaries—have been re-appointed to the Board for periods ranging from two to tember 30, 1983. Mr. John Mills, five years by Mr. Anthony Wedg-the member with responsibility wood Benn, the Energy Secre-

Mr. Norman Siddall, the board's deputy chairman since 1973 and a member since 1971, has been reappointed until December 31, 1979.

Donald Davies are believed to have protested strongly over the level of board salaries, which often means members are less well paid than senior officials.

longer than messengers and

civil servants are healthier if

they take up sport, stop smoking

and use stairs instead of lifts,

according to medical reports

The reports, based on three medical studies of Whitehall

current issue of the Journal of

Epidemiology and Community

The first, called Employment,

Grade and Coronary Heart

Disease in British Civil Ser-

vants, shows that Civil Service.

messengers are four times more

likely to die from coronary heart

disease than department admini-

gradually over the next five

During the study, 1,086 of the

grades studied.

published this week.

Mr. Davies, the member with special responsibility for marketing and open-cast activities who was first appointed in 1973, has been reappointed until Sepfor mining and production, who was first appointed in January, 1974, has been reappointed until December 31, 1983.

It is not known if the acceptance of reappointment by Mr. that their their dissatisfaction Both Mr. Siddall and Mr. over salary levels has been allayed by the announcement earlier this year that national-ised industry board members ised industry board members again between March and would receive increases phased August in 1980 when the work over a three-year period.

Why administrators live longer

blood pressures, blood sugar and

Twice as many messengers

smoked cigarettes as did admini-

strators and messengers were

leisure-time pursuits. Profes-

sional and executive grades were

found to run twice the coronary

heart disease risk of administra-

tors, and clerical workers three

The study suggests that those

differences cannot be accounted

for by the recorded differences

in such matters as smoking

habits, blood pressure and

height, and calls for further

research to determine whether

other factors, such as diet and social life might explain the

exercise and the death rate of

less likely to undertake "active"

cholesterol levels.

times the risk.

WHITEHALL OFFICIALS live and tended to have higher cent of those who took no

vigorous exercise. Vigorous exercise includes sports, such as swimming tennis or hill climbing, keep-fit exercises, climbing more than 450 stairs a day, and heavy work such as digging, tree felling, sawing or concreting,

The third study attempted to examine the success of a campaign to persuade civil servants to give up smoking. The campaign involved interviews with a doctor who explained the hazards of smoking, although the results successful-more than balf those involved gave up smoking after a year-the report says that many smokers not involved in the campaign also gave up.

Further studies with larger A second study, on relation- sample groups are needed ship between leisure-time before the true effectiveness of the anti-smoking campaign can nearly 18,000 executive officers be judged, the report says. showed that only 1 per cent About 600,000 men and women "too many uncertainties regard- sample group died, 462 from of a sample who undertook die every year in England and ing the application for a new coronary heart disease. Mes- vigorous exercise died of heart Wales, 160,000 because of sengers stood the highest risk disease, compared with 4.3 per coronary heart disease.

ENERGY REVIEW: COAL

BY DAVID FISHLOCK

Dal

Facing up to the pitfalls of high technology mining

MECHANISATION mines during the 1950s and 1960s took different courses in tion that fire damage costs for November totalled £32.2m brought total damage figures for the 11 months of this year to different countries. The German coal industry went for the plough. In the U.S. they developed the continuous miner. Britain pursued the Anderton the record figure, compared with shearer loader, first demonstrated successfully in north west England in 1952.

A quarter century of continuous development of the Anderton shearer loader has brought this machine to the point where not only are Bri-tain's new mines such as Selby and Belvoir being planned around the latest versions, but major markets have begun to open overseas. The U.S., South Africa, Australia, Romania, and most recently China, are all prospective markets for the most highly powered versions. They will exert some 400 hp through their rotating picks to chew their way along the coal-The National Coal Board in

Britain owns about 3,000 Ander-ton shearer loaders—costing up to £200,000 per machine. About 1.250 are in use at any one time, on 850 coalfaces—up to three simultaneously on some of the most productive faces. The rest are in process of being moved to a fresh face or, more probably, being repaired or renovated. As Mr. Peter Tregelles, the mining engineer in charge of the NCB's Mining Research and Development Establishment at Bretby, near Burton-on-Trent, puts it, the key short-term problem is to find means of improving the running time of the coal winning machines. The reliability of a machine, which is still being stretched to ever higher performance, is central to this Bretby has set itself some

tough targets. In the early 1960s the life between overhauls for the Anderton shearer loader for the Anderton shearer loader was 100,000 metres of coal-cutting. Some 50 per cent of the NCB's purchases achieved this performance without a single failure requiring the machine to be brought up from the coalface to the workshop for repair. A major overhaul costs about half the price of a new machine, but even this is small compared with the cost of interrupted production if the overhaul is unscheduled.

Unremitting attention to reliability has improved the figures three fold: 300,000 metres between overhauls, with PLANS BY Manchester best today go on to reach Airport to extend its runway 500,000 metres. But it still means that six or seven lengthening and strengthening machines must be set up during the lifetime of a coalface.

Ideally, a machine would cut



could closely approach it even with today's technology. objective for two decades at Bretby, but never more than fifth of a total annual research budget of £15m. The £3m is aimed chiefly at the new equipment worth £150m a year which the NCB is buying for its national plant pool; that is, on equipment related to the production and conveyance of coal. (The NCB's total capital budget was £535m.) On the produc-tion side it involves working with a dozen British companies, some of which are offshoots of U.S. organisations. With all the peripheral equipment, however, the number is over 200,

Testing "Across the whole spectrum,

failure on first showing is alarmingly high," says Mr. Knight. "First showing" is the phrase used when Bretby is testng a prototype machine fresh from the maker-which will already have done its own development testing. Designers, Mr. Knight says, are often surprised by the poor performance of their products at Bretby. "They have made sincere efforts" -but their testing facilities will facilities is that, historically. testing of new equipment was round-the-clock cutting, this Even when a colliery manager would take the machine about was persuaded to try something 15 months. "A little bit of a new, there were serious difficulcharge of rotary testing at under conditions prevailing at Bretby. Yet in the best circumthe coalface.

Reliability has been a major veys of the causes of hold-ups at the coalface. These provide Bretby's data bank, helping to identify the areas to which it should give priority to helping to improve the products of its suppliers. The data is also valuable for assessing changes in performance as new equipment, procedures and practices are introduced. One recent example of the worrying initial performance by

a-product on Bretby's "machine breakers" is that of a new generation of hydraulic oumps; operating at up to 3,000 pounds per square inch, which is twice per square inch, which is twee the standard pressure. All models submitted for testing failed on first showing—and again when tested a second time. Another example is Mr. Knight's experience in testing electric motors. Of 30 supplied for one series of tests, 24 failed to meet the specifications to which their the specifications to which their manufacturers claimed to have designed them.

In the case of the Anderton shearer loader, manufacturers have suffered an additional complication for this very high duty machine has been constantly stretched in performance. As Mr. Knight puts it, "reliability has been consciously mortgaged to get other advantages from the machine. For exorder to give it maximum flexibility in the thinnest possible

The upshot, says Mr. Tregelies: is a rather remarkable machine "the equivalent in power of a London bus at the end of an arm, mounted on an unstable base." The NCB will put a dozen of the latest 300kW machines on to coaffaces during the coming year, in a major trial organised by Breiby (Breiby itself spends a quarter of its budget, or 23.5m to film a year, buying new equipment for demonstration in mines.) If the demonstration is successful the 300kW machine will be used to equip Selby, the new 10m tony a year pit being sink in Yorkshire. It is a superb technology, Mr. Tregelles says confidently, one that will certainly carry the Coal Board through to the end of the century.
But Brethy's job is far from

finished For example, it wants to give miners more warning of any deterioration in the performance of this machine. Can it obtain advance warning of impending machine failure and perhaps avoid the necessity for an unscheduled replacement of the machine? Vibration patterns from bearings the showing promise as indicators of the health and wellbeing of mining machinery. They have already proved successful in the case of mine ventilation fans, a or inine ventication is a such a fan could easily cause the death of everyone in the mine. The law requires the industry to check these fans every half-hour. Bretby's researchers have identified a band of vibration frequencies which is always perturbed by any incipient bearing failure in the fan. About 409 mine ventilation systems throughout Britain are today automatically monitored for any perturbations in vibration originating in their enti-friction bearings or fan impeliers.

Vibration

esearchers at Bretby have been trying to extend the same health care principles to more intricate items of machinery such as big gearboxes. Some idea of the com-plexity of vibration patterns from such machines can be gauged from the fact that they gearbox. The question now is whether they can isolate modes that are specifically perturbed figures three fold: 300,000
metres between overhauls, with 50 per cent of machines achieving that distance. Moreover, the best today go on to reach 500,000 metres. But it still means that six or seven machines must be set up during machines must be set up during the lifetime of a coalface.

—but their testing facilities will from the machine. For ex by impending failure in a ample, the original fixed-head particular part of the machine. The machine has given way to one machine has given way to one the full value of sophisticated with the cutting head at the menitoring of this kind will be end of a flexible arm. Power realised when British mines are to this arm has been increasing making extensive use of commachines must be set up during the lifetime of a coalface. versions on trial in Britain. Minos, the Mine Operating S00kW. And industry is working System evolved during the on designs for 750kW machines. 1970s at Bretby, is a system of a complete face 200 metres in done down the mine — which on designs for 750kW machines. 1970s at Bretby is a system of length—some 2m metres all told —between overhauls. Given of accepting any innovation. Considerable pressure to restrict initial piecemeal demonstrathe size of the machine in tions is already considered a winner. The enthusiasts claim that it will repeat the dramatic pipe dream," confesses Mr. ties in evaluating new equip- coal seams. Moreover, the quest leap forward in mine produc-Geoffrey Knight, who is in ment accurately and fairly for a better mining environ, their obtained in the 1960s by ment has obliged designers to the introduction of the Anderreduce dust-by cutting the ton shearer loader machine.

Urban councils 'are failing to use aid'

economic capacity levels as well as providing an extra safety margin for landings.

The airport authority, drawn from Manchester City Council Government's urban aid pro-Government's urban and programme and its funds to give of project bids.

The report says that local increasing voluntary organisamunity initiative.

The report says that local increasing voluntary organisamunity initiatives.

The Traditional Urban Proand the Greater Manchester county, decided earlier this year not to proceed at this stage in a report published today.

with an alternative scheme which would have involved the work and is partly funded by ment; and that councils are button to relieving urban depri- Square, London WC1B 3HU). building of a second runway. However, the improvements now proposed are expected to cope with traffic growth up to 1990, when the number of

handling of the programme and

of their intentions, to involve

TOWN AND city councils in the Government, particularly unhelpful over programme vation. However, it adds, England have failed to use the criticises local authorities procedure. procedure.

Council of Social Service says voluntary organisations aware systematic plans for tackling urban deprivation.

concern exists about how effec-. It suggests means of tive the programme has been in

gramme: Theoloing the Volum-The council, which promotes them in planning new projects. Voluntary organisations it tary Sector (National Council and supports voluntary social to stimulate volunteers' involve- says, have made a large contribute of Social Service, 26 Bedford

\$65,000,000

Beecham Inc.

Guaranteed Notes Due August 1, 1999

This financing has been arranged privately.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Hill Samuel Securities Corporation

December 21, 1978

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AID EISHIO

Daily Express journalists end ban on agency

BY ALAN PIKE, LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

JOURNALISTS ON the Daily Slough and Hounslow, failed to Express voted yesterday to stop blacking copy from the Press Association, the national news agency, after a High Court action against their union.

The National Union of Journalists instructed its members on Fleet Street newspapers to stop handling PA material at the start a mentil ago of the provincial fournalisis strike. The High Court held that the union's instruction was not covered by the sympathy action provisions of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act and the union lost an appeal against the decision last week.

Trade unionists are concerned that the decision might have wide implications for sympathy action in other areas of indus-

King and Hutchings, the printing works at Uxbridge, dismissed 10 press room workers resterday for acting in support of the provincial journalists. the provincial journalists. the NUJ until As a result, the Evening Mail, called off.

appear. The London edition of the International Herald Tribune and other publications produced by the company under contract will also be put at risk by a long dispute.

The press members of the National Society of Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel, had refused to handle newsprint delivered to the works by

non-union lorry driver. The NUJ yesterday sent an open letter to all provincial newspaper managements with whom they are in dispute, urging them to resume negotiations through their national body, the

Newspaper Society.
Members of the Institute of Journalists have received an improved after. worth about 11 per cent, free the society, which will be considered by institute leaders today. The society says, however, that it will not negotiate with

Comparability used much more to win bigger pay rises

BY PAULINE CLARK, LABOUR STAFF

BIG increase this year in the Central Arbittation Committee's workload has pointed to a led to greater rises through mounting use of comparability negotiated productivity deals. exercises by groups of workers seeking to sidestep pay policy

The number of awards made by the committee in the first 11 months of 1978, at 776, is more than double the number in the full year 1977, when the wards totalled 308. In addition, between 100 and 150 hearings remain on the December list for consideration from this month onwards.

The figure is also about 11 mes greater than that recorded from February 1976 when the committee was first set up until the end of that

Undoubtedly, the committee's increased work can be attributed to the impact of successive Government incomes policies in particular since pay restrictions were relaxed with the introduction of the Phase Thre 10 per cent pay ceiling.

The permitted use of selffinancing productivity deals led were unable to exploit this new provision to try to maintain their earnings in other ways.

The CAC apparently has also become an important instrument

companies or organisations

where the nature industry probably would have led to greater rises through

The committee was set up as an independent body under the 1975 Employment Protection Act to take over the functions the former industria Arbitration Board as well as to hear complaints on trade union recognition and other issues.

For the most part CAC awards have been made with minimum publicity, if conly because under Schedule II of the Employment Protection Act or the 1946 Fair Wages Resolution can be made outside Govern ment pay policy.

In some cases, the CAC has been able to prevent serious industrial conflict. For example, its eleventhhour 124 per cent award to

technicians of the Association of Broadcasting Staff prevented a BBC Television blackout over According to the association.

the Government actually requested union discr the BBC under Central Arbitra-tion Committee auspices be-cause of the build-up of mili-tancy over pay.

The CAC has also been use-

for achieving pay increases ful to both Government and above the Government guide workers in the past, in particu-fines for workers in individual lar in the case of shipbuilders' ful to both Government and

Training plans 'may help union aims'

BY OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

PLANS TO restructure enginassist moves to create a single union in the industry, Mr.

skilled craftsmen, too few apprentices in training, difficul-ties facing adult entrants to skilled occupations and the likely effect of technological

changes. One of the plans was for greater job flexibility and the development of the "multi-skilled craftsman." But this depended upon unions being prepared to let other skilled employees do what they con-sidered to be their work.

This could be solved if the Confederation of Ship peared.
building and Engineering "Can
Unions or, failing that, the change? industry's major union — the Amaigamated Union of

"Such a change would lead eering apprentice training could towards one union for engineers. and that may be on the cards eventually in any case," says Mr. Guy, writing in his union

George Guy, general secretary

of the Sheef Metal Workers'

Union, said vesterday.

Proposals for a new approach
to training in the industry
were being made, against a
background of a shortage of to standards of attainment to standards of attainment rather than specific periods of

Mr. Guy also calls for a more tolerant attitude towards the employment of adults who retrain for new skills owing to technological change during their working lives.

"Adult trainees are not some kind of foreign invader of skilled preserves. They are members of the working class requiring employment, many of them with their own skills the demand for which has disap-

"Can we face this dramatic change? Is there any real alternative? If we hang on to the old ways, will we by default. Engineering Workers — gave a less than we can and ought sufficient impetus to get the to do for the skilled workers of scheme off the ground.

Nurses' national protest called for January 18

THE ROYAL College of Nursing is to call a national protest meeting of nurses on January 18 following a refusal by the Prime Minister to meet nurses trade union representatives on their claim for "special case"

a demand for payment in lieu of productivity in the face of nurses and other hospital East Suffolk branch of

workers - Health belonging to COHSE to begin industrial action in from Monday. workers

The 350 Clement's psychiatric hospital decided to go ahead with their action before the threatened national dispute, due to begin Other contingency plans for later in January. The workers national action are being drawn had already rejected the 5 per up by the college in support of cent national offer, but their decision will not be supported by workers at other hospitals in eroded differentials between the 2,000-strong Ipswich and

union.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

To Holders of

International Standard Electric Corporation 81/8 Sinking Fund Debentures, Due 1986

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to Section 3.02 of the Indenture dated as of February 1, 1971 between International Standard Electric Corporation and Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Trustee, (the 'Indenture"), \$4,500,000 principal amount of International Standard Electric Corporation 81/4% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1986 (the "Debentures") have been called for redemption on February 1, 1979 (the "Redemption Date") through the operation of the Sinking Fund at 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with interest thereon at the rate of 81/4% per annum to the Redemption Date. Pursuant to section 3.03 of the Indenture, the Trustee has selected for redemption on February 1, 1979 the following Debentures, to wit:

\$1,000 COUPON DEBENTURES, EACH BEARING THE PREFIX LETTER "M"

On February 1, 1979 the Debentures designated above will become due and payable and are required to be presented and surrendered for redemption and payment on or after said date at any of the following places of payment:

CITIBANK, N. A. 111 Wall Street New York, N.Y. U.S.A. Albemene Bank Nederland N.V. Credito Italiano

andre Generale da Luxembourg Deutsche Bank Aktiengeselischaft Frankfort/Maio Federal Republic of Germany

Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, London, England Banque Nationale de Paris S.A.

The Debentures must be accompanied by all interest coupons appertaining thereto maturing after February 1, 1979. Interest on the Debentures so called for redemption shall cease to accrue from and after February 1, 1979, and the interest coupons appertaining thereto maturing after said date shall be void.

International Standard Electric Corporation by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Trustee

Dated December 29, 1978

MANAGEMENT TRAINEES

we are at the moment looking for junior consultants and

Your career with us depends entirely on your abilities. There is no selling activity. Nor is there any routine work, as our assignments include production, distribution sales, marketing, and training, for our clients are major companies active in many different fields. As our projects are Europe wide, you must be prepared to travel every week. Those who are graduates in economics, business management, sociology, psychology, etc., have the best opportunities with us. But even if you are not a graduate you are not excluded if you can demonstrate solid experience in working with people. Fluent French or German is necessary. The most successful candidates may expect high salaries once the training period is over.

Write immediately, preferably giving your telephone number, as preliminary interviews will take place in the next few weeks.

> LETTERS TO BOX NUMBER M 78 FT 62 C/o INSIGHT PUBLICATIONS SA, BD DE LA CAMBRE 42 BTE 13, 1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT AT CALCUTTA
Original Jurisdiction
Company Application No. 345 of 1978

Original Jurisdiction
Company Application No. 345 of 1978

In the matter of the Companies Act
1956 and in the matter of THE CAL1956 and in the matter of the CAL1957 and in the matter of the CAL1957 and in the matter of the CAL1958 and in the matter of the CAL1958 and in the matter of the CAL1958 and in the CALthe purpose of considering, and if the purpose of considering, and if the transporting with or without lineation, the Scheme of Arrangement amalgamation proposed to be made een The Calcuta Electric Supply Contion Limited and The Calcuta Electric IV Corporation India) Limited and The Calcuta Electric IV Corporation India) Limited and Electric Supply Contion Limited and The Calcuta Electric IV Corporation It is the Electric Supply Corporation It is the Electric Supply Corporation It is the Electric Supply Corporation Limited will be at "Victoria House," Chowninghes Iro. Calcuta-700 001. on Wednesday 24th day of January, 1979 at 11 a.m. which time and place the said holders per cent Cumulative Preference Stock of Calcuta Electric Supply Corporation It is the Electric Supply Corporation It is the Electric Supply Corporation It is the Supply Corporation Limited Content In It is the Supply Corporation Limited Content It is supply Corporation Limited Content It is supply Corporation It is the Supply Corporation It is the Supply Corporation Content It is supply Corporation It is the Supply Corporation Limited Content It is supply Corporation Limited Content It is supply Corporation Limited Content It is supply Corporation It is supply Corpor

Out:

ersons entitled to attend and vote at
scoarate meetings referred to above
attend and vote in serson or by
y, provided that all probles in the
cribed form are deposited not later
iforty-sloth hours before the respecmeetings at the places mentioned
we:—

tive meetings at the places mentioned below:

(a) in the case of holders of Preference and Ordinary Stock whose holdings are registered on the Cakutta Resister of The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Limited at the Head Office of the Company at Victoria House. Chowringhee Seuare. Calcutta-700 901: and (b) in the case of holders of Preference and Ordinary Stock whose holdings are registered on the London Register of the Company at National Westminster Bank Limited. Registrar's Department. P.O. Box 82. 37. Bread Street. Bristol B599 7NH. Encland. Appropriate forms of proxy Can be had at the case of holders of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Limited.

The Court has appointed Mr. Bhashar Mitter and failing him. Mr. Barendra Presod Ray and fulling him. Mr. chirtive.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1978.

BHAS AP MITTER

Chairman appointed for the several

meetings referred to above.

meetings referred to above.

No. 00287A of 1978

No. 00287A of 1978

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE FENGLAND: Chancery Division. Mr. Registrar Hunt. In the matter of THE CALCUTTA FLECTRIC SUPPLY COR. PORATION LIMITED and in the matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that by an Order dated the 7th day of December 1978 made in the above matters the Court has directed separate Meetings of the holders of 111 the 5 per cent Cumulative Preference Stock and (ii) the Cordinary Stock tonesically owned by The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (India) Limited respectively of the above named The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (India) Limited respectively of the above named The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (India) Limited respectively of the above named The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (India) Limited respectively of the above poration of the Convened for the purpose of considering and, if thought in a Scheme of Arrangement proposed to be made between (Inter alics) the Company and the holders of its respective classes of Stock (other than as aforesald) and that such Meetings will be held at "Victoria House." Chowninghee Square. Calcutta-700 DDI. India, on Wednesday the 24th day of January, 1879, at the respective Umes below mentioned, namoly:—

individual section of the holders of the percent Commitative Preference Section 11.00 a.m.; and the Moeting of the holders of the Cordinase Stock (other than as afore-said) at 11.30 a.m. (or so soon there-said) at the preceding meeting shall have been concluded or adjourned; which place and respective times all aforesaid Stockholders are requested attend.

after as the preceding meeting shall have been concluded or adjourned; at which place and respective times all the aforesald Stockholders are requested to attend.

Any persons entitled to attend the said Meetings can obtain copies of the said Meetings can obtain copies of the said Meetings can obtain copies of the said to the company of the company of the company of the said the company of the said said meetings.

The said Stockholders may vote in person at such of the said Meetings at they are entitled to attend, or they may appoint another person, whether a member of the Company or not, as their proxy to attend and vote in their said. Stockholders may vote in person or by arrev votes of the other of the company or not, as their proxy to attend and vote in their said stockholders are not the of the company or not, as their proxy to attend and vote in their said stockholders are not in person or by arrev votes of the other in person or by arrev votes of the other in person or by arrev votes of the other in the said stock and the control of the company at the case of the company at the head office of the Company a

urt.
d the 29th day of December. 1978.
'LINKLATERS'S PAINES (A.Rob.),
Barrington House.
59 67 Gresham Street.
London ECZV 7JA.
Solicitors for the Company.

Somerast House,
Strend,
Strend,
London WC2R 1LB.
NOTE.—Any person who intends to
expeer on the hearing of any of the
said Patitions must serve on or sand
by post to the above-named notice in
writing of his intention so to do. The
notice must saxis the name and address

CLUBS

BOND DRAWING

No. 003966 of 1978

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. In the Matter of EXERTGRADE LIMITED and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Petition for the Winding up of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 11th day of December 1978, presented to the said Court by PHONODISC LIMITED whose registered office is situate at Abacus House, Gutter Lane, London, E.C.2, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard belore the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 21L, on the 22nd day of January 1979, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or appose the making of an Order on the said Company desirous to support or appose the making of an Order on the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated Charge for the same.

POLLARDS.

55-59, Oxford Street, London, WIR 1RD,

Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated Charge for the same.

POLLARDS.

55-59, Oxford Street, London, WIR 1RD,

Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Charge for the same and address of the same and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (rf any) and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (rf any) and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (rf any) and must be signed by the person of the 19th day of January 1978.

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chencery Division Companies Court. In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chencery Division Companies Court. MORIGAGE BANK OF THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK

in the afternoon of the 19th day of January 1979.

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. In the Matters of:

No. 004028 of 1978

CAMARLA INVESTMENT CO. LIMITED

NO. 004030 of 1978

NEERA LIMITED

NO. 004033 of 1978

POOLSHIRE LIMITED

NO. 004033 of 1978

POOLSHIRE LIMITED

NO. 004033 of 1978

ACT. 1943.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Patitions for the Winding up of the above-named Companies by the High Court of Justice were on the 18th day of December 1978, presented to the said Court by THE COMMISSIONERS

OF INLAND REVENUE, of Somerast House. Strand, London WC2A 21L, and that the said Petitions are directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 21L, and the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 21L, on the 29th day of January 1979, and any creditor or contributory of any of the said Companies desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on any of the said Petitions may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel. For their purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to say creditor or contributory of any of the ased Companies requiring the asme by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

ERIC MOSES. ERIC MOSES. Solicitor of Inland Revenue, omerset House.

writing or his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the firm, and must he signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later then four of clock in the strengen of the Sigh device. in the alternoon of the 26th day of January, 1978.

VE. 189. Regent Street. 734 9582. A la Carte or All-in Menu. Three Spectacular Floor Shows 10.45. 12.45 and 1.45 and music of Johnny Hawksworth & Friends.

MORTGAGE BANK OF
THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK.

U.S.512.000.000 61.° 15 YEAR
EXTERNAL LOAN OF 1957

HAMBROS BAKK LIMITED hereby give
notice that in accordance with the terms
and conditions of the above Loan the
redemption 10r 28th February 1979 has
been effected by the purchase of
U.S.524.000 (Nominal) and the undermentioned of Nominal) were drawn on
the 5th Decomber 1978 for redemption
at par. The outstanding balance after
3.000.000 Bonds. The outstanding balance after
3.000.0000 Bonds. The ou

11575 17271 11572 11672 11672 11672 11674 11745 11631 11696 11693 11693 11693 11693 11693 11693 11693 11693 11776 11776 11770 11746 11745 11777 11770 11746 11745 11777 11790 11796 1124 11256 11877 11840 11840 11850 11852 11877 11840 11840 11850 11852 11877 11841 11840 11850 11852 11877 11840 11850 11850 11852 11877 11841 11850 1

COMPANY NOTICES

INDUSTRIAL AND MINING DEVELOPMENT BANK OF IRAN

We inform the bondholders that 300 bonds of nominal each SUS1.000.—
have been drawn for redemption in the presence of a Notary in Luxemburg on December 19th, 1979. Coupon in 4 and following attached, according to the lastructions for Payment on the reverse of the bonds. The numbers of such drawn bonds are as follows: 15520 incl.
Amount outstanding after February 5th, 1979. 3USZ7.000.000.— nominal. The Principal Paying Agent, SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE, 15. av. E. Reuter LUXEMBOURG.

JAPANESE PRE-WAR EXTERNAL STERLING BONDED DEBTS The Bank of Tokyo Limited are authorised to announce that the permissions granted by the Bank of England relating to the mort into the United Kingdom of Japanese Pre-War External Sterling Bonds for their presentation to the Bank of Tokyo, Limited, as Paving Agent for coloremore and other purposes, pursuant to the Japanese Government's Other published in "The Times" on the 24th November, 1952, and also relating to the export of such Bands after their enlacement are now valid until the 31st December, 1979,

COPENHAGEN TELEPHONE CO. (Klobenhavns Telefon Aktieselskab) U.S.\$12,000.000 54% EXTERNAL LOAN 1970/84 advised that the annual redemption due 12th February, 1979, i.e. U.S.8800.000 nominal, has been effected by purchase. PRIVATBANKEN AKTIESELSKAB

CITY OF LIMA
(The Honourable Provincial Council
of Lima) 5% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS 1917

She FIRST MORITAGE EONDS 1911
Lioves Bank international 40-66,
queen Victoria Street, London EC47 4EL,
announce that coupons due 1st January.
She Provincial Council of Lima She She Provincial Council of Lima be led to be provincial to the coupons will not be accepted for payment but must be left an appropriate period for examination.
Coupons will not be accepted through the post.

HITACHI LTD. ORDINARY SHARES BOR'S ISSUED BY CITIBANK N.A. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend due 18th December 1978 to holders of 8DR's s at 3DH September 1978 may now be claimed at the rate shown below on presentation of Coupon No 20 detached 'ram 8DR's of 10 shares each and coupon No 15 detached from BDR's el 80 shares each to the understened." Scross Dividend per share = USSD.015314 Less 15°, Japanese = USSD.002297 Withholding tax = USSD.002297 - USSO.002297

United Kingdom Income Tax at the reduced rate of 18°, in the £ will be deducted from the amount of this dividend event in Case where coupons are accompanied by a United Kingdom Inland Revenue ABdavi of Non-Rosidence. Sectial Island in the undersigned TIBANK N.A. CITIBANK N.A. Friars House 39.41 New Broad Street London E.C.2 MITSUI AND CO. LTD.

ORDINARY EDR'1
ISSUED BY CITIEANK N.A.
NOTICE BHERBY GIVEN THAT A
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United Kingdom Income Tax at the reduced rate of 13 per cent in the 5 will be deducted from the amount of this dividend except in cases where coupons are accompanied by a United Kingdom Inland Revenue affidavit of Non-Residence. Seecial listing forms are available from the andersigned;—Please note that talon No. 1 together with old EDR sheets should also be presented to the undersigned, in exchange for New EDR's and coupons.

CITIBANK N.A.

Friars House,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Share Transfer Books will be closed from 6th January, 1979, to 17th January, 1979, both dates inclusive, By Order of the Board, O. THOMPSON, Secretary, Fleet House, Letecster,

ART GALLERIES

CRANE KALMAN, 178. Brompton Road, S.W.J. 01-564 7566 MILLS AND INNS. BIVERS AND STREETS OF ENGLAND Paintings 1820-1976. Until 27 Jan. Mon.-Fri. 10-6. Sats. 10-4.

THE MARKET PLACE GALLERY, Colvton. Devon. Tel.: (0297) 52841. "Beach with an Old Breakwater" by Tristram Millier, R.A., and 100 pils other works by artists of Nota and Promise. Until 6th January.

BOND DRAWINGS

613 Series A Bonds of £10 nominal value each = £6.130

BRAZILIAN STERLING LOAMS: DECREE LAW No. 6019

State of Bahia 5% Funding Loan 1915

hereby given that for the Sinking Fund of the above Loan for January 1979 bonds nal amount of £310 have been purchased and £7,420 drawn for redemption

The following are the numbers of the bonds drawn for redemption at par on 1st January 1975 after which

3886 5848 155 381 1154 1495 2502 3570 5028 9259 13354 4364 0150 4573 8664 13194 4718 4822 13293 5551 9396 14240 6368 10123 14382 4297 8023 10829 4211 7527 5897 4160 7085 10831 20 Series C Books of £20 nominal value each = £400 2217 2370 1587 2174 375 428 1335 1558

35273

35350 36589

34769 35806

I Series D Bonds of £100 naminal value each = £300 158 270

The above bonds should be presented at the London Offices of Lloyds Bank International Limited. listed appropriate forms and must bear all coupons subsequent to 1st January 1979, otherwise the amount of ing coupons will be deducted from the principal moneys.

ENSO-GUTZEIT OSAKEYHTIO

6½% Sterling/Deutsche Mark Guaranteed Loan 1980

45 to

57

62

64

S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD., announce that Bonds for the amount of £400,000 have been drawn in the presence of a Notary Public, for the redemption instalment due 1st February,

The numbers of the Bonds so drawn are as follows:-£500 Bonds 30

65 63	100 to 102	106 to 108		121 123	
124 127	130 to 144		160 161	169 171	
172		233 234	241 to 243	247	
251 to 261	293 to 296	305 to 308	313 to 332	340 to 346	
356 367	373 374	389	429 to 522	4311 to 4380	
4391 to 4394	4398	4401 to 4420	4426 to 4428	4433 4434	
4451 4452	4454	4461 to 4470	4477 to 4480	4499 4512	
4515 to 4521	4564	4569 to 4573	4592	4594 to 4597	
4605 to 4518	4631	4633 to 4637	4645 4647	4650	
4652 to 4654	4656 4657			4703 to 4705	
4707 to 4714	4717 to 4736	4747 to 4751	4754	4763 to 4774	•
		£100 Bonds			•
4801 to 4821	4831 4832	4835 4836	4857 to 4860	4865 to 4873	
4881 to 4930	18151 to 18196	18200 to 18208	18226 18232	18233	
18251 to 18259	18261 to 18291	18294 to 18297	18310	18341 to 18344	
18361 18365	19366	18373 to 18375	18381 to 18390	18393 to 18396	
18399	18404 to 18407	18409 to 18480	18509 to 18566	18572 18573	
18577 to 18653	18679 to 18690	18701 to 18704	18710 18712	18719 18736	
18740	18747 to 18752	18766 to 18774	18791 to 18810	18821 to 18850	
18852 to 18861	18866 to 18890	18896 to 18899	18912 to 18926	18928 to 18930	
18937 to 18939	18942 to 18967	19002 to 19004	19032 to 19046	19081 to 19090	
19095 to 19130	19135 to 19144	19146 to 19148	19151 to 19164	19166 to 19168	
19170 to 19175	19184	19193 to 19195	19203 to 19450	19469 to 19474	
19477 to 19483	19507 to 19539	19600 19636	19658 19664	19668 to 19671	
19678 to 19680	19682 19683	19685 to 19689	19692 to 19723	19731 19732	
19751 to 19764	19769 19770	·19791 to 19800	19808 to 19830	19838 to 19842	
19848 to 19867	19870 19871	19884	19911 to 19923	19925 to 19930	
19932 to 19938	19991 to 19999	20001 to 20006	20013 20014	20058 to 20060	
20091 to 20170	20184 to 20188	20198 20199	20201 to 20205	20210 to 20213	
20241 to 20325	20331 to 20333	20353 to 20360	20368 to 20370	20376 to 20378	
20389 to 20393		20405	20408 to 20410	20421	
20425 to 20427	20429 to 20434	20444 to 20469 20592 to 20601	20475 to 20491 20603 to 20605	20493 to 20505 20607 20612	
20541 to 20550	20552 to 20582	2USM2 10 20801	20802 70 20805	201507 20512	

On 1st February, 1979 there will become due and payable upon each Bond drawn for redemption, the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest to said date at the

S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD., 30, Gresham Street, London EC2P 2EB.,

interest will cause to accrue on the Bonds called for redemption on and after 1st February, 1979 and Bonds so presented for payment must have attached all coupons maturing after that

£400,000 nominal amount will remain outstanding after 1st February, 1979. The following Bonds, drawn for redemption on the dates below, have not yet been presented for payment.

1st February, 1977 £100 Bonds — 15356

£500 Bonds — 1051 £100 Bends — 8776 to 8779 10725

1st February, 1978

1063 1054 1209 1210 1241 8891 to 8895 8904 to 8907 8936 10740 17324 to 17328

30, Gresham Street, London, EC2P 2EB.

29th December, 1978

COMPANY NOTICES

CHILEAN EXTERNAL LONG TERM DEBT. LAW No. 8952 MUNICIPALITY OF CONCEPCION 5:2"a LOAN 1928

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that for the Sinking Fund of the above loan for December 1978, bonds for a nominal amount of £450 have been drawn for redemption.

The following are the numbers of the bonds drawn for redemption at par on 31st December 1978, after which date all interest thereon will cease.

4 Bonds of £100 Notynnal Value each

£1457 1459 1477

These bonds should be greatered at the London Offices of Lioyds Bank International Limited listed on the appropriate forms and must bear all coupons subsequent to 31st December 1978 otherwise the amount of the missing coupons will be deducted from the principal mondys.

CHILEAN EXTERNAL LONG TERM DEST. LAW No. 8962 CITY OF ANTOFAGASTA 5% LOAN 1914

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that for the Sinking Fund of the above loan for December 1978. bonds for a nominal amount of £1.000 have been drawn for referention. amount of £1.000 have been drawn tor redemption.

The following are the numbers of the bonds drawn for redemption at par on 31st December 1978, after which date all interest thereon will case.

10 Sonds of £100 Nominal value each £1.000 Nominal value each £1.000 Nominal value each £1.000 Sept. 258 973 1055 367 362 368 973 1055 London offices of Lloyds Bank international Limited listed on the appropriate forms and must bear all compons subsequent least State of the missing coupts will be deducted from the practical moneys.

PUBLIC NOTICES

SOUTH EASTERN ELECTRICITY BOARD REVISION OF TARIFFS

The Board hereby gives notice (pursuant to Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1947 as amended by Section 14 of the Electricity Act 1957) that it has fixed the following new tariffs:—

Domestic Two-part Tariff
Domestic White Meter Economy 7 Tariff
Domestic White Meter Tariff
Flat Rate Tariff Off-peak Tariffs

All the tariffs referred to above shall have effect from the dates of the first normal meter readings taken after 31st December 1978 or the dates on which those meter readings would ordinarily have been taken whereupon the corresponding existing tariffs shall have after the same taken where the corresponding existing tariffs shall the same taken where the corresponding existing tariffs shall the same taken where the corresponding existing tariffs shall the same taken where the corresponding existing tariffs shall the same taken where the corresponding existing tariffs are taken to the corresponding existing tariffs and the corresponding existing tariffs and tariffs are tariffs and the corresponding existing tariffs and tariffs are tariffs and tariffs and tariffs are tariffs and tariffs and tariffs are tariffs and tariffs are tariffs and tariffs and tariffs are tariffs and tariffs are tariffs are tariffs and tariffs are tariffs are tariffs and tariffs are tariffs and tariffs are tariffs are tariffs and tariffs are tariffs are tariffs and tariffs are tariffs a

Copies of the new tariffs will shortly be available in all shops and offices of the Board.

D. A. GREEN,

Queen's Gardens. Hove, East Sussex BN3 2LS December 1978

SEEBOARD

Explanatory Note: The effect is to consolidate fuel co price increases and no other changes.

هكذامن الدمها

Financial Times Friday December 25

Senior post at: Midland bank Wr. W. G. Barrett

Mr. W. G. Barrett, a corporate

become deputy managing director of A. MONK AND CO, at the beginning of next year.

* * *** J. SAINSBURY announces the appointment to the Board of Mr. Angus Clark as personnel director on January 1. Mr. Simon, Sainsbury and Mr. Bernard Ramm will be retiring from the Board next July at the annual general meeting.

The ORION BANK has appointed the following to the executive Board from the beginning of next year. Mr. G. I. Burgun, Mr. J. C. Romines and Mr. N. M. Vere-Hodge

Mr. E. O. Walkhin has been elected chairman and Mr. B. Coleman, deputy chairman of LLOYD'S AVIATION UNDER-WRITERS' ASSOCIATION. Mr. Alan Stephens, previously

finance director becomes deputy managing director, and Mr. P. McGeough, formerly chief accountant, moves to the Board of PERGAMON PRESS as finance director. Mr. A. R. Sinclair has been

appointed managing director of CONEX-SANBRA (a. Delta group company) from January 1. Mr. A. J. Clark and Mr. R.

Webb have been appointed directors of M. W. MARSHALL (STERLING). Mr. M. Ince and Mr. P. N. Ward have been appointed, respectively, a director and an assistant director of M. W. Marshall (Currency).

Mr. Alan Holliday has been appointed production director for STYLO MATCHMAKERS INTERNATIONAL, based at the company's Northampton factory; Mr. Derrick Robinson, who has been factory director at Northampton, has been appointed the company's technical and development director with special responsibility for new products.

Mr. Douglas Myland has been appointed sales director with BANBURY BUILDINGS bone improvements division of London Brick Buildings

From January 1, Mr. John Ramsden is appointed manager. motor and UK branches, of SPHERE DRAKE (UNDER-

Wills. Mr. Rudder is an execut pany at the beginning of next willing BE tive of the British Electric Traction Company and deputy chairman of Advance Laundries. Mr. . Kirkwood has been an executive

Mr. A. L. Sunderland has given up the post of general secretary of the VEHICLE BUILDERS AND REPAIRERS ASSOCIA-TION because of ill health. He continues as a partitime con-mitent, assisting Mr. Gordon Mellor, who succeeds him as general secretary having been secretary of the association since

Mr. George M. Lawrence has been elected chairman of ABER-DEEN HARBOUR BOARD in succession to Mr. R. J. C. Fleming. Mr. Lawrence is a partner in James and George Collie, advocates in Aherdeen, and an immediate past-president of Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce.

that Mr. Geoffrey H. Perry has COUNCIL from January 1.

that Mr. Geoffrey H. Perry has COUNCIL from January 1.

Hazlem, Holland, for the purchase of his holding of 24 per Extrusions, will become vice cent in the company's equity and chairman of the AEA Council. that BEAP is now a wholly nwned VNU subsidiary. Mr.

Maycock joins that Board as general manager (Geschäfts-führer). Mr. D. J. Steins has hecome Prokurist of the company. He is also sales manager (Verkaufsleiter).

Mr. John R. Hales, managing Mr. W. J. Cox has been made director of the Chad Valley Division of GENERAL MILES UK, has left the company. Mr. Frank J. Manning has been made deputy managing director of the Chad Valley Division, reporting directly to Mr. R. B. Simpson, chairman of the company's toy

Mr. C. G. Erwin and Mr. P. R. B. Morrison are to become associated members of CAWOOD AND SMITHIE (HARROGATE), stockbrokers, from January 2.

Mr. W. G. Barrett, a corporate finance director (international) been appointed from January 1 1979 as a regional director seizle Greater London regional director seizle of LLOYDS BANK, which sits under the chairmantable of the chairmantable December last year.

Mr. Lewis Robertson deputy chairman and chief executive of the Scottish Development Agency, has joined the council of the SCOTTISH BUSINESS SCHOOL.

The Earl of Inchcape has been appointed to the Board of INTERNATIONAL ADVISERS, part of the Swiss Bank Corporation, following the retirement of Lord Harvey of Prestbury.

Mr. Michael Sandler has been appointed an associate director of INTERNATIONAL NEWS SER-VICE from January L

Mr. A. L. Michael, who has retired as chairman of Stanley Gibbons International, has been made an honorary life member of the PHILATELIC TRADERS' SOCIETY.

Mr. B. I. Shaw has been appointed finance director of ECONOMIC FORESTRY (SCOT-LAND).

Mr. L. P. Macey, a general manager at MIDLAND AND INTERNATIONAL BANKS is to retire at the end of Decer and Mr. A. Slater will become assistant general manager (operations) and Mr. T. Hubble assistant general manager (money) at the beginning of pert

The following appointments have been made to the Boards of subsidiary companies of Culter Guard Bridge Holdings. At CULTER MILLS PAPER COMPANY—Mr. L. T. H. Burton, Mr. D. S. Fleming, Mr. J. A. F. Gould and Mr. C. N. Henderson; at GUARD BRIDGE PAPER COM-PANY-Mr. D. S. Fleming, Mr. J. A. F. Gould and Mr. C. N. Henderson; at SCOTTLOW-Mr. D. Species of D. Spowart.

Blackwood Morton and Sons (Holdings) has appointed Mr. John S. Hood, Mr. William King and Mr. Robert Morton as direc-tors of its subsidiary BLACK-WOOD MORTON AND SONS from January 1.

Mr. R.-C. Sutton, president and motor and OK branches, or such that Saston, president and SPHERE DRAKE (UNDER, and chief elecutive of Theo. H. WRITING), a subsidiary of the Davies, and Co., has been Alexander Howden Group. He appointed an executive director was previously manager. City on the main Board of the parent broker division, of the Commer Concern JARDINE MATHESON broker division, of the Commer Concern JARDINE MATHESON cial Union Assurance Company. AND CO. from January 1: Also cial Union Assurance Company. AND CO. from January 1: Also on that date Mr. Staart Barnes, on that date Mr. Staart Barnes, Following the retirement of Mr. Murray Calling, Mr. Dick Lord Hawke, and Mr. A. F. R. Patridge and Mr. Michael Carling on December 31, from Semerville become assistant the Board of INITIAL SER-directors of Jardine Matheson VICES, Mr. N. K. S. Wills, a and Mr. K. F. Lo will be a deputy chairman, is to be chair general manager. Mrs. Eleanor man in place of Mr. Carling Ling has been made an executive Mr. P. N. M. Rudder and assistant to the chairman. Mr. Mr. W. H. M. Kirkwood are to T. Monaghan foins the Board of be directors, and Mr. Rudder a Jardine Matheson Insurance deputy chairman, in place of Mr. Brokers (U.K.) Holdings Com-Wills, Mr. Rudder is an execu-pany at the beginning of next

year. man of Advance Laundries Mr. Harry Dekin has been MOMATIO! Kirkwood has been an executive appointed assistant manager of MOMATIO! of Initial Group companies since SWISS BANK CORPORATION, London, from January 1.

Mr. Robert J. Middleton, chief executive of the SALTER GROUP and managing director. of George Salter and Co... is to become chairmen from January

1. Mr. Philip Backe relinquishes 1. Mr. Philip Backe relinquishes the chairmanship at the end of this month and has been appointed life president. Salter 🚉 is part of the Staveley Industries Group.

Mr. D. G. Davies, controller-employee relations at KODAK has been appointed a director of the company.

Mr. J. A. Halley, managing director of High Duty Alloys
Extrusions, takes over from Mr.
P. McIlwraith of Indalex as deen Chamber of Commerce.

**

BRFTISH FUROPEAN ASSO chairman of the ALUMINIOM.

CIATED PUBLISHERS States EXTRUDERS ASSOCIATION

CHAIRD PUBLISHERS States COUNCIL from January 1. At 13.

Chairey H. Perry has COUNCIL from January 1. At 13.

Chairey H. Perry has COUNCIL from January 1. At 13.

that BEAP is now a wholly nwned VNU subsidiary. Mr. BRINDEX, the Association of BEAP at the end of this month and Mr. Kler Hagedoorn becomes managing director of that company with Sir Boger S. Faik continuing as chairman.

Mr. A. M. McGhie has been appointed chairman (Vorsitzen der) on the Board of administration of HAWKER North Sea). executive committee members — Lord Torrington STDDELEY ELEKTRO members — Lord Torrington (Attock Petroleum), Br. E. Hart (Cluff Oil), Mr. D. G. M. Bayd members — Acoustic Mr. E. Hart (Attock Petroleum), Mr. E. Hart (Cluff Oll), Mr. D. G. M. Boyd (Gas and Oil Acreage), Mr. C. N. Davidson-Kelly (Oil Exploration MAP (Holdings)), Mr. B. R. Suttill (Thomson Scottish Petroleum), Mr. M. J. M. Garvin (Hampton Cold Mining Areas).

an officer of the PROPERTY UNIT TRUSTS GROUP from the ... beginning of next year.

Mr. Bruce C. Warren, general manager of THOMSON HIGHER NATIONAL PRESS CONSULTANCY, a subsidiary of Thomson Regional Newspapers Lamited has been appointed a director. He will remain general manager.

Mr. E. Cedrie Moriow formerly
general manager of the Varie
shire Bank, has been appointed
deputy chairman of the MAN
CHESTER EXCHANGE AND
INVESTMENT BANK and of its Mr. L. Stewart has been made deputy chairman works and a divisional director of the CHESTER EXCHANGE AND LITTLEWOODS ORGANISA. INVESTMENT PARK and of its TION with responsibility for in-holding company MANCHESTER. EXCHANGE INVESTMENTS.

Mr. F. T. Robinson, formerly Lord Ryder retires in a part-general manager, has been time member of the BRITISH appointed a director of GAS CORPORATION on Becom-SCUNTHORPE CRUSHING COM- ber 31, on completion of the PANY (a Simon-TR company). second term of appointment

EDITED BY CHRISTOPHER LORENZ

POLITICIANS are increasingly turning to the small business sector as the main potential source of new employment. They look abroad, see far more mail businesses being set up there, and wonder why.

My answer to them is simple. Firstly, you have ensured that the environment is wrong by promoting the politics of con-flict You foster jealousy of success rather than promoting success itself. Secondly, you have hamstrung the independent entrepreneur who you so badly need with laws concerning taxation, employment and Government interference which are enough to destroy the moral fibre of a Saint

The small businessman will take the necessary risks, and is prepared to do without the comfort of the bosom of Mother State or Aunty LCL, if he is given the chance to have real independence, to anloy standing on his own two feet and to have fun making a success of his

That financial and social independence which is our requirement has been steadfastly ness career. undermined by the politicians twho espouse our help. How many of us can say that we have had fun running our businesses in the past four years?

Five years ago it gave me been carefully cut off. The great pleasure to increase my small investor no longer exists workforce; it was a sign of as a source of external equity growth. Today I search for every excuse for not taking on extra labour because the people that I employ have moved on my Balance Sheet from assets to liabilities. Today it is much in mannings thought is much indicate difficult, and probably more expensive, to shed an employee from your payroll than the divorce your wife.

-If we compare small business in the UK with that in Germany, France, Japan or the U.S. we find some striking differences. First, each of the other countries has proportionfately a higher number of small These businesses are more likely to fail than those in the UK. Higher financial gearing is acceptable compared with equivalent reompanies here. They stay in the same ownership for longer and they provide a considerably higher proportion of national employment. The iva small business because the

As a result, the entrepreneur in these countries finds it easier to get started, he is forgiven more readily for fallure, and he does not necessarily see the if sale of his business as being the only way in which he can gain access to his capital. He is also available as a source of investment and advice for other wealthier nation.

Attax structure allows him to

accumulate wealth and re-invest

It in his own and other busi-

IN TERMS of speeches, lectures and articles during 1978, no management subject could possibly rival Small Business for the title of "Fashion of the Year." But is there much substance behind the fashionable veneer? In particular, has the Government's muchpublicised series of small business incentives done anything to encourage entre-preneurs to take greater

people setting up businesses during the maturity of his busi-

problems facing small busine

in this country are unending

For one thing, the supply of funds for a small company have been carefully cut off. The

or loan funds for the small com-

pany, because current levels of

tax levels to 98 per cent.

income tax rapidly take the top

Who wants to invest in a high

risk business if the Government

is going to grab 98 per cent of

the reward? Why invest in a

high risk business when the

Government needs to pay such high rates of interest to sell its

own securities and gives wholly

unreasonable tax advantages to

the building societies and pen-

sion funds? They attract what

private investment funds are

available and invest them in the

bigger companies' in property or in the gilt edged market. As a

result, the private investor has

largely disappeared end the

small company is deprived of equity funding.

Let us here differentiate

between what the Government

wants, which is the creation of

manufacturing industry, and

what the current taxation struc-ture encourages, which is the

setting-up of service industries

with a large cash element in

them. Neither the sandwich bar

nor the shop which sells imported goods satisfies the

country's needs today, but the very nature of their cash trading

is highly attractive to the over-taxed owner. The cash is

accessible and usually untrace-

able. Yet once manufacturing In-

dustry is successful and efficient,

these services can provide

pleasure and employment for a

a vertically-mounted, modi-

which presses it into the hinge

bosses of the plastics arms.

delivers a screw to a horizon-tally-mounted, pneumatic screw-

driver which inserts it into the

contact hole to a predetermined

depth. The operator then opens.

fhe guard and this retracts the jig and automatically ejects the

the operation to be repeated.

and outputs of up to 900 parts/

hour can easily be reached by

and screw insertion is accom-

an electric motor-driven cam-

shaft. Two control boxes, with

on-off switches and bowl feeder

speed regulators, are located adjacent to the operator's assembly station and the whole

mechanism is contained within

clear-view safety enclosure.

Further information from

semi-skilled operators.

Then the second bowl feeder.

pneumatic screwdriver

The financial and taxation

risks? And do entrepreneurs really need the sort of help they are now being offered by socially- (or publicity-) minded glants like Shell and

Today we publish the uncompromising views of an entrepreneur who has an unusual ability to combine direct personal experience with thorough analysis: David Cooksey, the 38-year-old managing director of Intercobra, which was formed in 1971 at Glenrothes, Fife, when he and several other former executives of De La Rue bought the old Thermoplastics Division of Formica. An Oxford graduate, Cooksey had previously been responsible for Formica's European manufacturing plants, so he has first-hand experience of the worlds of

Page first looked at his company in June 1974, turnover was less than £600,000. The current rate is approaching £3m, and Intercobra now has employees. The article that follows is an abbreviated version of a paper David Cooksey gave to the recent annual conference for smaller businesses of the Scottish Council for Development and

When the Management

both big and small business. How the entrepreneur is hamstrung by government

BY DAVID COOKSEY



names

Government has countered this situation by offering a cotton wool existence for the small manufacturing business by offering subsidies and grants, selecassistance and other forms of help which are all available to you provided you are happy to have a host of civil servants enquiring about your company, that you report on a monthly basis that you have done nothing to offend Her Majesty's Government and that you will devote a large proportion of your administrative effort to filling in forms, while the one thing you want to do is to get on with running your own business and enjoy making a profit from it.

Just read the list of who gets selective assistance and grants courteous and helpful assistance of one form or another. You will from the Scottish Economic find that the vast majority is Planning Department, but the

contortions that we went through to qualify for help led us to make wrong business decisions on the way. I am convinced that the whole mish mash of Government inter-ference should be dismantled and healthy, virile industry should be encouraged by creating opportunity rather than by paying subsidy.

The term "company" ought to refer to a group of people working together. Those people work to create wealth and a better life for themselves. If we look at the strike records of small and large companies, then we find that the legislation that is being passed is only necessary for the large companies; there are, more appropriate ways of settling disagreements in the smaller companies. Yet the pollticians persist in passing legislation which sets employee against employer and creates the strife that it is purported to eliminate.

The Employment Protection Act and the Trades Union and Labour Relations Act force unionisation into companies where it has been totally un-necessary. This legislation runs counter to the legal principle of being innocent until proven guilty. Unfair dismissal claims are positively encouraged by civil servants at the Department of Employment, and companies are put to immense expense de-fending themselves in this most un-British form of justice. The company always pays directly or indirectly for the costs of prosecution and defence.

At a time when the small businessman finds it difficult to accumulate capital himself, unfair dismissal and redundancy claims seem to be an excellent method for the employees to acquire capital. Some are becoming quite professional at it. Have we really progressed towards a fairer society? I think

So much for just some of the problems. What of the remedies?

Remember, industry pays for all the extravagances of our spendthrift politicians. Those politicians do not contributé one penny towards their own profligacy. The solutions I-pro-pose are likely to be highly disagreeable to those who have risen to power by promoting conflict and envy, and by spending our earnings.

The prime requirement is to improve the ability of individuals to accumulate capital and improve the rewards for back-

ing successful entrepreneurs. This will be achieved by:

• A substantial move to taxation of spending as opposed to taxation of earnings. Increase VAT and reduce all levels of the properties of the complete income tax so that extra taxed earnings from a company com-petes with untaxed moonlighting. The top rate of incometax must not exceed 50 per cent of any form of income. Restrict the total tax take by restrict-Government spending. Put investment in manufact turing companies on an equal footing with investment in the building societies and the pension funds.

■ Ease the burdens of Capital Gains and Capital Transfer Tax for the owners of small companies. Encourage transfer of the company during the owner's lifetime. It is vital that capital should be employed efficiently in high added value industry rather than in idle, easily transferred assets such as pictures. etc.

· Ensure that proposed legislation is scrutinised and drafted with smaller firms' management in mind. The entrepreneur is to be treated as someone wanted in the community, not as an outcast. He is a member of the general public. Pay more attention to the

cost-effectiveness of legislation and tax gathering. Make all employees, unionised and non-unionised, equal under the law.

 Finally, remove all discretionary assistance from government departments and replace it with specific relevant government purchasing or development contracts aimed at encour aging a strong competitive industrial sector. There is no point whatever in robbing Peter to pay Peter.

Britain will only regain her status as a great trading nation if her managers can concentrate on competing in world markets. is distressing that we are being increasingly forced to concentrate our efforts in the work-place and in administration, at the expense of effort

COMPONENTS

The Red Baron spreads his

catering wings

BY DARRELL DELAMAIDE IN HAMBURG

HOMESICK German businessmen and other travellers with a taste for Teutonic cuisine may be able to dine on dumplings and other delicacies in Saudi Arabia and Egypt, courtesy of Lufthansa.

The airline's catering sub-idiary, Lufthansa Service sidiary, GmbH, has just received the green light to set up a chain of high-class restaurant centres. The first of these "Senator-Restaurants," which include lounge and shopping facilities, is to open in the centre of Munich in the summer and will be followed by at least three others in Germany and at least seven abroad.

The restaurant chain has ittle to do with the airlineknown as the Red Baron-or even with flying. The restaurant clubs are to be located in city centres, nowhere near airports, and will offer not only everything from soup to nuts, but services like sewing on buttons

LSG's managing director, Reiner Jodjahn, sees the new chain as a logical expansion of the unit's business, which has long since outgrown its initial task of providing on-board repasts for Lufthansa flights. Besides being the supplier for 150 airlines at German airports, LSG caters for special events in places like Rio, New York and Moscow. For instance, LSG will feed U.S. television crews covering the Moscow Olympics (as it did in Munich).

LSG itself will have revenues this year of about DM 250m (compared with Luthansa's total turnover for 1977 of OM 4.6bn) and now will have ts own subsidiary, LSG-Restaurant GmbH, to operate the new chain. According to LSG projections, the new unit should reach a cumulative turnover of DM 30m by 1983, the first stage of its expansion.

The first establishment in Munich (and later domestic centres in Dusseldorf, Hamburg and Berlin) will enable the fledgling enterprise to gather experience. The first foreign branch is scheduled for a 1980 desperately needed in the mar- opening and is likely to be in

the top of the door.

open" option is available.

An additive in the cylinder

oil prevents bounce of piston

within cylinder, giving an

exceptionally smooth closing

forms will become obsolete but

the extra requirements are catered for in the Wilkes design.

forms can also be typed on an

ordinary typewriter or hand-written, and provide an efficient

method of completing the end-

of-year tax documents that every

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ments in surface finish and pro-

One company, drawing in

deep copper cups, achievef a

rate of 600-700 drawers per hour

by using one of the products

and reckoned that this level of

productivity and acceptable finish could not have been

obtained with ordinary pressing

employee receives.

duction rates.

Although intended for use on

Other likely centres are London, New York, Toronto, Sydney and Saudi Arabia. The Middle East is a prime target because of the large colonies of Germans and other temporary expatriates in that region. Tehran in fact, would have been LSG's first choice before the unrest there.

If the idea catches on, pre-dicts Jodjahn, as many as 24 of these pases of German culture could be planted around the

The restaurants will offer a menu of German specialities in an atmosphere designed for business meetings, with a maximum capacity of 160 persons. The lounges, resembling the VIP lounges maintained by many airlines in airports, will also be suitable for meeting business contacts and will offer a news ticker, an airline and hotel bookings service, as well as other facilities.

The shops abroad will be stocked with German products. Schwarzbrot. Payment credit card or eventually even by signature will be encouraged.

Jodjahn feels that the new Lufthansa enterprise differs from hotel and restaurant chains operated by other ourlines not only in its club-like concept but in its exclusive character. He hopes the fond and service will correspond at least to one star in the Michelin.

The centres will provide a more upmarket image for an outfit which spends a lot of time smearing butter on bread for the bag lunches offered on the Red Baron's domestic flights. Jodiahn sees the new unit as a profitable way of capitalising on LSG's existing logistical system-for example as another professional outlet for the cooks trained in LSG's Frankfurt kitchens, or Lufthansa cabin attendants tired of flitting around.

Beyond its own operations, LSG-Restaurant plans to offer logistical and managerial advice to third parties and is ready to engage in cooperation with or even capital participation in

Technical News

AUTOMATION

Low cost assembly at high speed

part electrical component with-out the need for a costly, fully automated process yet produc-ing a reduction in the labour content of the job was a challenge successfully met recently

by VSI Automation Company.
The parts included two
monided plastics arms conmeted by a plain headed hinge
pin, a steel 'U' shaped contact
and a recessed head retaining
screw A design feasibility study indicated that a mechanised essembly unit, built from standard VSI components and paced by a single operator, would be economic in terms of unit cost while, at the same time achieving the required output with no defective end-

To assemble the parts the operator raises the guard on the unit, inserts two plastics arms. into a special jig and locates the U-shaped contact on to the end of one arm. The guard is then powered to initiate the assembly

The jig moves forward under the action of an air cylinder VSI Automation Company, 194 and a headed hinge pin is blow. Stanley Green Road, Poole, fed from one of the two vibra- Dorset BH15 3AW (0202 tory bowl feeders to the nozzle 624727).

• SEMINAR

Hot riser corrosion

A PROBLEM of the utmost Centre in Denmark, and by ventional use of multiple All controls and operations are importance to the developing DNV and NPD in Norway.

anaerobic jars. North Sea oil fields, corrosion
of hot riser systems, will be the seminar by contributors bacteriological experts, the main chamber. Stages in the held in London at the Sud-held in London at the Sud-held in London at the Sud-held, says the organiser, incubation of anaerobic bacteria closure of the airlock door, are bury Conference Theatre, on bury Conference Theatre on February 20, 1979.

The problem is being actively Scientific and Technical studied by the National Studies, Oyez International Physical Laboratory and the Business Communications, Nor-Corrosion and Protection with House, 11/13 Norwich TNO in Helland, the Corresion (01-242, 2481),

Gloves for hot work

SAFETY GLOVES for use in flammability.

comfort in wear, strength, low

Enquiries to Lindsay Lyth, Centre UMIST in the UK, by Street, London EC4A 1AB

high temperature industries. The glove is made without such as welding glass manuface any seams in the fingers, palm turing, and bakeries—but also or back, and because it is close by fire brigades and racing fitting, allows the wearer maxidrivers are made from Nomex, mum finger dexterity. It is also nitrogen, 10 per cent carbon which is Dupont's high tempera- made with a long cuff to protect

Among its many properties

Among its many properties

Further details from Anthony tive pressure, removal of oxygen

Moor, Units 5-6, Bingham Inand moisture being assisted by

Bingham Nots, a palladium catalyst unit, and dustrial Estate, Bingham, Notts. a palladium catalyst unit, and ternally operated transfer arm is pany has decided to expand into Hydrolock milk sterilisation thermal conductivity and low (0949-38517.)

RESEARCH

Analysis of vibration

ADVANTAGES of monitoring tion is provided and results are vibration levels in helicopters compared against the characteristic vibration signatures of preserving Model 2538 vibration signature pumps and other rotating comanalyser include a reduction in ponents, permitting efficient the cost of testing rotating trouble analysis.

the various gearboxes, shafts,

taken up by such over-familiar

Board, British Steel, ICI and

British Petroleum. Assistance is

available to the company that

can afford to make the invest-ment, that has the bureaucracy

to deal with bureaucracy, and

has the balance sheet strength

to convince the civil servants

that they will not be risking

their necks or the taxpayers

money. A substantial proportion

of their profits is derived from their skill at milking the Govern-

ment cow rather than driving

their husiness in the appropriate

company has enjoyed selective

assistance and we have enjoyed

I must not complain.

as the National Coal

The analyser weighs only pared with spectrometric oil 18 lb and operates on rechargeanalysis and magnetic chip able batteries. Hard copy of detector inspection systems. It the test results is available on also reduces helicopter down- 4 in by 6 in cards which can

time by giving advance warning be filed for ready reference. of troubles in gearboxes, shafts, Scientific-Atlanta, Randolph clues for pred pumps and other components. Park West, Randolph Township, paper will last. On-site measurement of vibra. New Jersey 07801, U.S.

Close look from above

most advanced Earth resources predecessor multi-spectral scanmonitoring satellite system to completed assembly ready for .

The incentive contract cost in-

The whole assembly process takes only a matter of seconds cludes a \$5m fee with additional earnings of up to \$4.3m, depending upon how well the system performs once the satellife is in orbit. Sequencing of the hinge pin Scheduled for launch in plished by means of a bank of autumn 1981, Landsat-D is the

pneumatic relays operated by fourth in a series of experimental satellites to explore the Earth from more than 640 kilometres up.

Landsat-D will carry a sensor use mapping.

anaerobic jars.

GENERAL Electric Company's known as the thematic mapper Space Division. Philadelphia. (TM) which will provide a has signed a \$77m contract with spatial resolution approximately NASA to build Landsat-D. the three times as detailed as its

> ners (MSS). The contract also calls for a backup spacecraft; a data management system; an operations control centre to be located at the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, Md.; a transportable ground station: and a Landsat assessment system to quantify and demonstrate the advantages of the thematic

mapper over the MSS.

Landsat data are primarily used for the monitoring and management of food and fibre In addition to the multi-resources, water resources, spectral scanner (MSS) carried mineral and petroleum exploraby the first three Landsats, tions and land cover and land

PLANER has begun marketing Airlock purge operation is Further from G. V. Planer, an anaerobic incubator cabinet automatic, with cycles of Windmill Road, Sunbury-on-which offers quality control and evacuation (via a rotary pump) Thames, Middlesex. Sunbury

interlocked to prevent acci-

the control panel. Incubator

The front of the unit is con-

Speeds food quality control work

research laboratories in the and backfilling with gas from \$6262. food and allied fields a more the main chamber, before the

efficient alternative to the con- internal door can be operated.

under strictly controlled condi-indicated by coloured lights on

The cabinet comprises a temperature is accurately con-

rugged stainless steel incubator trolled and uniform tempera-

chamber with a double-glazed, ture distribution is aided by a

mounted. Transfer of speci- structed as a hinged door which

mens into and from the cabinet can be opened to obtain full

is via a side-mounted airlock access to the chamber when

which can be evacuated and required, e.g. for cleaning. In

backflushed with the desired normal operation, it is held

anaerobic gas to prevent ingress closed in gas-tight contact with

of oxygen into the main the main chamber via a flexible

rectangular seal.

rigid-plastic window in which circulating fan.

one or two glove ports are

The anaerobic atmosphere in

the latter (normally 80 per cent

dioxide, 10 per cent hydrogen)

is maintained at a slight posi-

Work on

bus Laboratories it is possible that the minute amount of light emitted by almost all organic substances during degradation chemilumipescence — will eventually provide the necessary clues for predicting how long

The research team has developed a chemiluminescence monitor and has been measuring how much light is emitted from Library of Congress paper samples treated in various ways and exposed to different atmospheric conditions.

Results, so far, indicate that

a given temperature for dry brought out its new P paper than for wet, the amount computer tax forms. of emitted light rising with Consisting of three the temperature. Changing the humidity by cycling between moist and dry air also increased the emission -supporting the common prac-

tice of maintaining books at constant humidity to minimise deterioration. It is hoped that future work will, for example, provide a

measure of the damage caused by incident light and yield information about oxidation rates under ambient conditions. The laboratories are at 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201.

Further from G. V. Planer,

PLASTIC protective netting for

seed beds and growing crops is

now being produced by BIF

British Industrial Fastenings,

Gatehouse Road, Aylesbury,

Bucks HP19 3DS. (0296 81341).

It is claimed to have a life

expectancy up to 10 years and is

of non-extruded knitted construc-

tion and coloured green. Mesh

size is 22 by 22 mm and the

netting is supplied in rolls 6 m

wide and 100 m long.

chamber manually using the Industries of Northallerton has

glove ports. Alternatively, an been manufacturing fabricated

indexed carousel to take over steelwork for UK crape com-

100 Petri dishes using an ex- panies since 1947, and the com-

Protects

ing unit which can be let in to the underside of the top of a door frame and so be virtually ACCORDING to Battelle Columinvisible. The number of moving parts has been minimised. Known as the Transomatic III, the unit measures 314×94×

38 mm (12.3×3.7×1.5 ins) and is able to deal with doors weighing up to 90 kgs (200 lb). The design permits straightforward installation by one man.

A spring loaded cam action is

• IN THE OFFICE

ton, West Midlands WV2 4BX (0902 58585). Tax forms made easier

Simplified door closer

a compact door clos-

IN PREPARATION for the end of the current tax year in April. chemiluminescence is higher at Wilkes Business Forms has brought out its new P11(S)/P60

Consisting of three-part continuous sets interleaved with one-time carbon and with each part printed in a different colour for easy identification, they are fully approved by the Department of Health and Social Security and the Inland Revenue and conform to the requirements of the Social Security Pensions Act 1975 which comes into force in April.

Under the new legislation, METALWORKING Eases shaping of metal
FIVE DEEP drawing and metal Ultraform range has demon-

forming lubricants are to be marketed by Rocol. The range has been given the brand name Ultraform and it is claimed the lubricants will meet the most exacting requirements when forming, drawing, piercing or blanking difficult materials or when producing complicated

One of the major advantages claimed for these lubricants is that they can also be used to reinforce the appropriate conventional lubricant.

In field trials, says Rocol, the

Efficient heat saver

buter for the Westinghouse and space heating. The system centrifugal "Templifier" heat also gives a considerable saving pump, has negotiated the first as the water from which the sale outside the U.S. of a heat heat has been extracted is recovery system incorporating the new Westinghouse model TPE Templifier. It is to be part cooling water in the Hydrolock Completely new overhead of a new dairy installation being Petri dishes, tissue cultures, electric fravelling cranes are supplied by Engelmann and asks etc. can be transferred available from a new crane Buckham of Alton, Hants., to the flasks etc. can be transferred available from a new crane from the airlock into the main maker in the UK. Allerton Unigate Dairy in Walsall.

The system has the very high coefficient of performance (COP) of more than 5.4 and recovers waste heat from a available as an optional item. the assembly of complete cranes. unit. This heat is supplied to

NEI PROJECTS (Process heat water to 70 degrees C for Engineering), sole UK distri- use as boiler feed, milk process cooled down to a temperature

which allows it to be re-used as

pump application in the UK.

steriliser.

Projects (Process Engineering), Victoria Works, Gateshead, NES 3HS. 0632



Church Lane. Wolverhamp . INSTRUMENTS Tells if

shaft is in trouble State scheme will have to furnish additional information on the next P11. Many existing

IN MOST rotational machinery the noise and shaking produced by out-of-balance effects are relatively easy to detect; torsional vibration in shafts is less easily identified -and sometimes not noticed until the component breaks

An instrument developed by Scientific Atlanta and available in the UK from Data Acquisition of Stockport allows torsional oscillation measurements to be made and then used to determine if a system is performing according to criteria established by the manufacturer.

The unit acepts inputs from magnetic or optical encoders and is able to plot torsional vibration data in two ways. In a histogram plot mode the instrument analyses and plots sequentially the vibration amplitude of each engine "order," that is, the frequencies which are multiples or sub-multiples of the shaft angular velocity. Out-of-the-ordinary amplitudes are easily seen.

Alternatively, an "order plot" mode selects the engine order Rocol has its headquarters at and then plots the amplitude Swillington. Leeds (0532 as a function of engine RPM.

> The instrument incorporates a small pen recorder and plots the data on a separate card for each order. Both X and Y axis scale factors as well as the order number are automatically printed.

For the "order" mode, the instrument uses narrow bandpass filters which lock on to the selected order frequency and track it through two selecable RPM ranges.

A front panel meter monitors the vibration amplitude and This order will be of also serves as a battery test particular interest as it is the indicator. Displacement signals first centrifugal compressor heat are available for external use.

More about the model 2524 from the company at Brookfield House, Hopes Carr. Stockport. Cheshire SK1 3BG (061-477

The limits of reason

BY DAVID FISHLOCK

THE FEROCITY with which those opposed to nuclear power suggested, the risks are not only have greeted Lord Rothschild's to these who choose "freely recent suggestion that the to work at the coallace. They Covernment might by to draw touch us all. He challenged up on "index of risk" to help the public get risks into proportion does not suggest too much interest in a dispassionate of the search for truth in this matter. Association this summer that It is reminiscent of the less a coal-fired power station caused temperate outbursts which Tollowed, publication of the report on the Windscale inquiry, suggesting that since the inquiry had concerned itself with verifiable facts such inquiries must therefore be the wrong way to approach the problem.

Values

Lord Rothschild himself, drawing readers' attention to several "inaccuracies or misrepresentations" in an attack on his Dimbleby lecture in the scientific journal Nature, says sweetly that they were "doubt-lessly unintentional." Stephen Cotgrove, professor of sociology at Bath, expressed the resistance most civilised form when, in a letter to The Times, he said that the nuclear debate was about values, not facts. "The acceptability of risk cannot be isolated from values." He is right; but that is no argument whatsoever for refusing to take a cool look at the statistics of

The exasperation of those who believe most strongly in nuclear energy-who tend to be those Who know most about it and are associated most closely with its risks—is quite palpable these days. In Washington the other engineering consultants, unconday a journalist advised a wee-U.S. nuclear industry at its annual conference to let out Department of Energy, to ex-a "great bellow of rage" at the trapollate those experiments torment it was enduring so and estimate the likely electriwas time to strike back. In Britain, the irony of British

the industry's leaders who-with scant public support from politicians in defending an activity that there is no way in sight for the Government itself officially raising coal from the richer posed to attacks by the media. The turment has led, however, counter-attack by the nuclear industry upon the coal industry. which—at least to its employees public inquiry into the Vale of Belvoir deposit would afford a

BBC 1

Dixie. †11.00 Buck Rogers. 11.20

The Fantastic Journey. 12.10 pm The Little Mermaid (cartoon).

As Lord Rothschild has the Coal Board and the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution to refute the charges American Medical 400 times as many premature deaths as a nuclear station.

The economic trend is already plain. The nuclear industry is often attacked for the way the price of nuclear power stations has escalated in the 1970s, well beyond the factor ascribable to inflation. Increasing concern with their safety is the extra factor. But the U.S., with rather wider experience than Britain of commissioning new power stations in the Seventies. finds that just about the same factor for safety can be ascribed to the increased cost of coalfired stations. Is it really a highly developed

sense of values that pursuades people to support coal rather than nuclear energy? Or is it merely expediency? It is becoming clearer that the so-called benign and renewable "energy forms are less benign and much more expensive than nucleur energy's opponents have led politicians and the public to helieve. The government sifted the options according to the promise they held for Britain and chose wavepower as much the most promising large-scale source. It funded a variety of experiemental work into different ways of harnessing waves. It then asked independent

nected either with wavepower's potential customers or the passively from its opponents. It city cost. It turned out to be a horrifying 20p a unit or more And so we come back to coal Nuclear Fuels being obliged to But a finely honed sense of pay "hostility money" to its values would surely say that Windscale workers is not lost on men should not be permitted to work underground, much less at a coalface. In Britain it is clear approves of-are constantly ex- deposits, half-a-mile or so deep,

without miners. None of this, of course, supto the idea being canvassed of a ports the case for a counter attack by nuclear interests upon the coal industry. But it does This is a beavily subsidised show just how vulnerable the public activity, the high risks of coal industry and its supporters would be to a well-orchestrated —are freely acknowledged by intellectual assault on the safety government. The forthcoming and social values of winning and burning coal, along lines analogous to those being used to convenient public launchpad for make the case against nuclear energy.



WINDSOR

WINDSOR'S line of defence against the juggernaut lorry runs in a 12-mile are south of the castle, just beyond the range of vision from its battlements. And despite being severely tested, the defences have held.

The decisive clash in the battle of the Windsor road cordon, in which Berkshire County Council has sought to retain a six-month-old ban on heavy lorries from a wide area around Windsor, was fought out in the High Court just before Christmas. Berkshire, the victor, is now free to decide whether to make the ban, which is still experimental, permanent. The losers, the Freight Transport Association, the Road Haulage Association and the Union, National Farmers retired from the field. The decision cost the losers an estimated increase of £1m per year in the operating costs of their members, and the £10.000 bill

The five-year-old Heavy Commercial Vehicles (Controls and Regulations) Act, dubbed the Dykes Act after its sponsoring MP. Hugh Dykes, charged local

course and distance winner in the line-up. looks to be the one

to back in today's renewal of Newbury's three-mile Weybill

Handicap Chase.

The Queen Mother's tough and

consistent seven-year-old, who

succeeded in making the frame on each of his five appearances

last term, gained his success here with a head victory over Nelson

RACING

BY DOMINIC WIGAN

Boy in a poor novice event: run

ning on gamely to win in the final strides.

Although the form of that

event does not amount to much,

Queen's College showed sufficient

promise on two other appear-

he could well become a smart

lf, as reports suggest, the College Green gelding has gone

the right way over the close season, he ought to prove capable

of giving a fair amount of weight

to St. Cadwaladr, not seen out since running Joe Kelly to six

lengths on his chasing debut at

Captain Tim Forster has

Chepstow last season.

staying chaser given time.

inces last season to suggest that

for the court action. They are

not to appeal.

Juggernauts at bay

where heavy lorries were con- ingenious in that it is much sidered to be causing environ- easier to police than would have mental damage and gave them, been the case if the entire area for the first time, the power to had been labelled "prohibited deny access to lorries on environmental grounds.

Berkshire decided to impose a semicircle stretching from the M4 near the Thameside village of Datchet, east of Windsor, to the M4 at Paley Street, nearly 10 miles to the west.

Since virtually all the road "plugs" are in rural areas. their total 575-yards length contains at most a few farm gates. But the plugs' combined effect is to make the 40 square miles around Windsor a "no go area" for heavy traffic.

The road tobby argued in access to areas affected, but not However, the judge ruled that the council was required only to name the specific stretches of road covered by the ban, and pointed out that maintaining such access was described in the Act as desirable rather than

While Berkshire prefers to

preference to Lochus, Uther winner Pendragon, Forbidden Fruit and Hurdle.

decided to saddle Burridge in be looking to Pardon for the

him when not beaten far by The now a young hurdler with a Clerk at Worcester on his chasing bright future.

In the absence of Spowshill bury Hurdle Royal Judgment

confident vote. Course and dis- deal of beating in the Abing-tance winner, Hesgotit, looks a don Opportunity Hurdle. Josh

Queen's College set for victory

the odds in a novice hurdle early

last season, showed that the hig-ger obstacles held no fears for

Sailor be is given a reasonably

better proposition than Ambre-

mont who had only to stand up at Kempton on Tuesday for the

forecast.
With Easy Commission, Goose

Pimple and Ten Dollars More all absentees from the Elcot Park

Novices Chase, the way may well

be clear for Ian Watkinson's

This seven-year-old who lost

tonch with Great Brig in the

final half mile at Uttoxeter's 31-mile Rocester Novice Chase on

December 14, will be all the

better for that run and it is doubtful if she will find an easier

opportunity of opening her account over fences.

In spite of the strong claims

of Tony Dickinson's northern

challenger, Honegger, I shall

All IBA Regions as London except at the following times:

ANGLIA

9.30 am Manirad. 9.45 Wilkie on Water. 10.10 Take a Bow. 10.25 They'll Never Get It to Fly. 11.15 Lord Tramp. 11.40 Oscar. 11.55 The Sweet Sugar Doughnuts. 1.25 pm Anglia News. 5.15 Bygones. 5.00 About Anglia.

1.45 am A Carol for the Christmas Season.

9.30 am The Adventures of Pinocchio.
9.55 Survival, 10.20 Wilkie on Water.
10.45 Lord Tramp. 11.10 The Skating
Rink. 1.20 pm ATV Newsjest. 5.15
Happy Days. 6.00 ATV Today. 10.30
ATV Today Review of the Year.
11.15 Love at the Movies: "Brief Encounter" starring Sophia Loren and Richard Burton.

BORDER

S.45 am Wilkie on Water. 10.10
Take a Bow. 10.35 They'll Never Get
it to Fly. 11.15 Lord Tramp. 11.40
Oscar 11.55 The Sweer Sugar
Doughnut 11.20 pm Border News.
5.15 Laveme and Shirley 6.00 Lookamund Finday 8.30 Thingummylig.
1.15 am Border News Summary.

CHANNEL 1.18 pm Channel Lunchtime News and What on Whore. 5.15 Pop Quest Christmas Special 6.00 Report of Siz. 6.35 The Remarkable Rocket 10.28

Christmas Special 6.00 Report of Siz. 6.35 The Remarkable Rocket 10.28 Channel Late Nows. 10.32 Laurence Olivier Presents Bear Play of the Year 1973: "Saturday, Sunday, Monday," 12.20 am News and Weather in French

Richard Burton.

moderate mount, Miss Melita.

movements, identifying areas than "devious," it is certainly action. Enforcement, ЦĎ.

> except for access." Berkshire justified the ban on the grounds that for many years it had been suffering from an congested areas nearer to

indicate, will now be stepped

What is clear is that for those living within the area, the banhas been a marked success. The rush-hour tailbacks on the Windsor approaches have shrunk noticeably and the except for access, on 11 50-yard unreasonably heavy use by Transport and Road Research stretches of road, and one of northbound and southbound jug. Laboratory, which has been 25 yards, at all junctions in a gernauts wishing to avoid the monitoring the scheme, reports that some 1,500 heavy lorries

BY JOHN GRIFFITHS

London in the east. Once the M25-M3 link to the south-west of Staines was completed, it felt justified in using its new powers to create the cordon. The five-ton ban is not a com-

plete one. Agricultural tractors and trailers, animal trans-porters, milk, oil and petrol court that Berkshire had tankers, breakdown and readyexceeded its powers under the mixed concrete vehicles are Dykes Act by not delineating automatically exempt. For the overall area of the ban and other companies genuinely in not providing reasonable requiring access, bright rellow windscreen permits are issued specifically covered by the ban. for easy identification, So far, nearly 1800 have been issued, and 16 applications refused.

In the seven months since the han was introduced, there

have been no police prosecu-tions for infringement. But county officials suggest that the police had been taking a softly, softly approach, pending the

Hurdle at Ascot on SGB Day

and it could well be that he is

seems certain to take a great

Gifford's five-year-old gave Ball

ador 11 pounds and a 12-length

ton on November 22 and that

form looks superior to anything

For the danger I turn to

Leterellan who beat Metals by

seven lengths at Uttoxeter after

going down narrowly to Hon-

egger in Chepshow's 21-mile

NEWBURY

2.00—Queen's College* 2.30—Pardon

Newyddion y Dydd. 5,15-5,45 Plant y Byd 6,00-6,15 Y Dydd. HTV West—As HTV General Service Ercept: 1,20-1,30 pm Report Wast Hoad-lines. 6,15-6,30 Report West.

SCOTTISH

9.25 am Davy Crocket. 10.10 Take a Bow. 10.35 They'll Never Get It To Fly. 11.15 Lord Tramp. 11.40 Oscur. 11.55 The Sweet Sugar Doughnut.

11.55 The Sweet Sugar Daughnut.
1.25 pm News and Road and Weether.
5.15 Mr. and Mrs. 6.00 Scotland Today—John Toye. 6.30 Steve Jones Illustrated. 10.30 Late Call. 10.35 Fouture film—"Two Mules For Sister Sarsh," starring Clint Eastwood and Shirley McLaine.

SOUTHERN

230 am Carrong Time. 8 65 Wilkle.

9.30 am Cartoon Time. 9.45 Wilkle on Water. 10.10 Take a 80w. 10.35 They'll Never Get it To Fly. 11.15 Lord Tremp. 11.40 Oscar. 11.55 The Sweet Sugar Doughnut. 1.20 pm Southern News 5.15 Leverne and Shriley. 5.40 Weekend. 6.00 Day by Day. 6.00 Scene South East (South East Area only). 6.30 Out of Town. 1.15 am Southern News Headlines.

1.15 am Southern News Headlines.

TYNE TEES

9.20 am The Good Word followed
by North East News Headlines. 9.30
The Horbs. 9.45 Witkie on Water.
10.10 Take s Bow. 10.35 They'll Never
Get It To Fly 11.15 Lord Tramp.
11.40 Opera. 11.55 The Sweet Sugar
Doughnut. 1.20 pm North East News
and Look-anound. 5.15 Mr. and Mrs.
6.00 Northern Life. 6.25 Sportstime. 1.15
am Entlogue.

ULSTER

ULSTER

9 45 am Wilkie on Water. 10.10 Take
a Bow. 10.35 They'll Never Got It To
Fly. 11.15 Lord Tramp. 11.40 Oscar.
11.85 The Sweet Sugar Doughnut.
1.20 pm Ulster News Headlines. 1.22
Cartoon Time. 4.13 Ulster News
Headlines. 5.15 Mr. and Mrs. 6.00
Ulster Television News. 6.05 in Search
of . . Earthquakes. 6.30 The Mary
Tyler Moore Show. 110.30 Feeture film:
"The Golden Ans of Comedy." 11.40
News at Bedtime.

WFSTWARD

WESTWARD 9.20 am The Roll Harris Show, 9.45 Wilkie on Water, 10.10 Take a Bow, 10.35 They'll Never Get It To Fiv. 11.15 Lord Tramp, 11.40 Oscar, 11.55

11.15 Lord Tramp. 11.40 Oscar. 11.55
The Sweet Sugar Doughnut. 12.27 pm
Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 1.20 Westward News Headlines. 5.15 Pop QuestChristmas Special 5.00 Westward
Diary. 6.35 Time Out. 10.28 Westward
Lete News. 10.30 Laurence Olivier
Presents—The Best Play of the Year
... 1973: "Saturday, Sunday, Mondry." 12.20 am Faith for Life,

VODE CHIDE

YORKSHIRE

YORKSHIRE
9.30 am On the Twelth Day. 10.00
Tree Top Tales. 10.15 Tarznn. 11.10
Winners and Losers. 11.35 Tell May
Yay. 1-30 pm Calendar Nows. 5.15
Sam. 6.00 Calendar (Emley Meer and
Belmont editions). 6.35 Calendar
Sport.

Tonight's Schubert Songs (s) including 11.45 News.

–Jack O'Lantern

3.00—Royal Judgment***

12.30—Miss Melita

1.00-Burridge**

recently achieved by

Night Nurse Hurdle.

opponents.

besting in a handican at Kemp

Half an hour after the Rams

of the Ramsbury

per day are being kept out of the cordon area. On routes directly affected by the ban, 1.400 homes are enjoying an average daily drop of 410 passing lorries.

But the other side of the coin is that for 1200 homes on the perimeter of the cordon, there has been an average daily increase of 360 lorries.

The National Farmers Union's involvement has been based on fears of disruption to feedstuits, fertilisers and other supplies to the dozens of farms within the cordon area. But so far farmers report no major problems.

"We've said all along that this scheme is unlikely to solve any problems, only move them elsewhere," points out Mr. Don McIntyre, transport officer for 14,900-member Freight Transport Association, the members of which operate some 400,000 heavy commercial

cern now is that local authori- councillors ahead of the ties elsewhere, virtually all of decision to implement the bange Pendragon, Forbidden Fruit and Deep Memories for the 21-mile Fred Winter's improvement of the Hungerford Chase and I believe four-year-old easily disposed of Genovese in the closing stages Genovese in the closing stages schemes for mandatory lorrythe

vehicles.

routing drawn up in the first flush of enthusiasm after the passing of the Dykes Act, will now look again at the possibilities created by the Windsor

ADING

Financial Times Friday December 29 1976

THE WINDSOR CORDON

cordon decision.
So far, only Cumbria County
Council is near to publishing details of a similar ban, on the Kendal, although West Yorkshire also wants to implement a ban on heavy lorries crossing M bridges in the Leeds area.
Berkshire does not particularly seek to minimise the hauliers' difficulties; its own original projections of the cost chicles. of the ban (£1m per year at The hauliers over-riding con- 1978 prices) were presented to

which have abandoned the "to bring home the gravity of they were decision

simply, this is the cost of protecting the environment. In making a decision to go ahead. we were fully aware of the need for a before and after study. And it still stands that if it is found not to work, then we are found not to work, then we are quite willing to take the ban off. But stack the scheme was introduced, not one substantiated case of hardship has been presented by anyoge. It's been early quitet.

The ban's initial experimental period, which expered in December, has arready been extended for his months and can be extended again by the same amount. But hy Becember 1979. Berkshire must decide

ber 1979. Berkshire must decide

whether to abandon the scheme

-or make it permanent

LUCATION IN STON LINEAGEN WEIGHT

ENTERTAINMENT GUIDE

THEATRES

HER MAJESTY'S: CC. 01-930 6508.
Eyss. 7.30. Nets. Weds. and Sats. 3.00.
The NEW MUSICAL.

"The Stunning production unlessely enjoyable." Fin. Times. The funding musical around ber none, S. Mirror.

SEASON ENDS JAN. 6TM.

CING'S ROAD THEATRE. 01-352 7484.
From Dec. 18, Dally Mon. to Thurs.
9.00. Fr. and 5at 7.10 and 9.30.
THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW
DON'T DREAM; IT. SEE 11.

MAY FAIR THEATRE. 01-453 2031 URU Jan. 5. Daily 10.30, 2.00, 4.00. SOOTY'S CRRISTMAS SHOW

MAY FAIR, 529 3035; (Green Pk. Tube). Erz. 8.00. Wed, Mat. 8.00. Fr. Sat. 5.15 8.45 WEISH MATIONAL CO. is UNDER MILK WOOD Dylan Thomas's ponic masterpiece. Season must and Dec. 30.

ATIONAL THEATRE 928: 2252. OLIVIER 100em stage: Tent 7.30 Tomorrow 245 8.750 MACSTTM might LYTTELTON (Oroschium stage): Tomorrow 2.00 2 7.45 PLUNDER 7.45 Tomorrow 2.00 2 7.45 PLUNDER

LYTTELTON (proscenum state):
7.45 Tennerrow 1.00 & 7.45 PLUNDER
by Sen Trayers,
COTTESLOE (sens): Auditorium): Ton't
a Tenner. 8.00 THE WORLD TURNED
UPSIDE DOWN by Kelth Dewhorst from
Christopher. Nil's book Gethaps not
suitable for children).
Many Excellet Cheso seats all time
theores day of peri. Car peri.
Retaurant 926. 2033. Credit card bookings 928 3052.

OLD YIC. CC. 01-928 7618, Each again
for a special Christmas season—
Unbi January 13 MATS ONLY.
Div. at 2.00. Extra peris. Iont Tomor,
and Jan. 5. 8. 13 at 5.00. 246 Jan. 12
at 10.30 am
THE GINGERBREAD MAN
"A triumph ... worth travelling miles,
to see ... 85C Radio.

to see." BEC Radio.

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No Performance this Sunday.

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358 3952, Creat carb bookings 836 1071816 and 2 Gooden, fan Yabot 1071DAW 2 DM. TORDO, FAD MALL
1 DAW 2 DM. TORDO, ABD Moh.
and 2 mm. All morning berts seats \$1.50.

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Directed by Marold Prince.

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Winners 1978 SWET Award

Outstanding Achievement in Operation
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Miller's and The Marriage of Figure
Immensely successful & enjoyable Gdn.
Tomor. 7.00 Der Resentievatier. Tue. 6
Thur. next 7.30 The Adventures of Mr.
Broucek. 104 balkony seats avail. for all
ports. from 10.00 on day of perf.

seets avail for on peris, from 10 am pay of peri.
THE TWO FIDDLERS
Children Opera by Peter Maxwell Davies.
Family Enterthinment, Jeannette Enterthinment, Jeannette Theatre, Builty 2.30 and 5 pm.
Tickets \$1.50 from Royal Opera House or 11 am-5.30 pm at Jeannette Cochrane Theatre.

THEATRES

ALBERY from 8 3G am. 236 3878. CC.
Byes, 836 1071-3. Party rates.
Eves, 7.45. Thur. and Sat. 4.30 and 8.00.
A THOUSAND TIMES WELCOME IS
LIONEL BART'S
"MIRACULOUS MUSICAL." Fir. Times,
OLIVER
With ROY HUDD
GILLIAN BURNS MAPGARET BURTON
Estra perfs. today. Tue.. Wed., and
Jan 9 at 4 30 and 8.

APOLLO. CC. 01-437 2661. Evs. 8.00.
Mats. Thurs. 3.00. Sat. 5.00 and 8.00.
PAUL DANEMAN. LANA MORRIS
DENNIS RAMSOEN
CARMEL MCSNARRY
SHAND REYES AND
THINNO E EYES AND
"2nd WICKEDLY FUNNY YEAR. Very
very funny. great entertainment." Now.

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(Gardencharpe Credit Cards 836 5908.)
THE ROYAL OPERA.
Ton't and Wed. 7:30 un balle inmaschers (Kenny replaced Barrows.
Sardinero replaces Wixeth Tomer. 7:30
and Mon 7:00 Die Piedermaus. Tue and
Fin. 8 Salome. and Mon The Second Ballet The ROYAL BALLET Tomor. 2.00 The Second Beauty. Thurs: 7.39 La Fille mai gardee, 65 Ampb! seets avail for ell perfs. from 10 am

ROYAL FESTIVAL MALL. 928 3191.
Daily 3. 7.30 till Jan. 6, Jan. 8 to 13
eves, 7.30. Mat. Sat. 3.
LONDON FESTIVAL EALLET
IN THE NUTCRACKER
Today Mat Hill, Johnson, Long. Tonight
Ruanne, Bart. Long.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATER ROSCHERY
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GILBERT & SULLIYAN
TORIGHT THE PRATES OF
PENZANCE TERROR. THE PRATES OF
THE MIKADO. THES. HEAT TO JAN. 5
THE MIKADO.

ADELPHI THEATE. CC. D1-836 7611.
Everings at 7.30
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An Enchanting New Musical
BEYOND
THE RAINBOW
"HERE IS A HAPPY FAMILY SHOW."
"BOUND TO RUN FOR EVER."
Evening News.
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Daily Telegraph.
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ALOWYCH. 836 6404. Inio, 836 5332.

ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
Tonigh; 7.30 Tomor 2.00 and 7.30
Middleton and Rowley's
THE CMANGELING
'Sets the outses skipping' The Times.
With Bronson Moward's SARATOGA
RSC also at THE WAREHOUSE fare
under Wis.

ARTS THEATRE. TOM STOPPAGE'S
TOM STOPPAGE'S
OBRY LINEN
"Hilarious See H. Sunday Times.
Monday to Thursday 8.30. Friday and
Saturdays 7.00 and 9.15.

ASTORIA THEATRE: CC. Charing Cross
Road, 734 4291-439 8031 Mon.-Thurs.
8 pm Fr. and S. 5.00 and 8.45
855T MUSICAL OF THE YEAR
EVENING STANDARD AWARD
SECOND GREAT YEAR
Group bookings 01-437 3856. CAMBRIDGE. CC. 01-836 6055.
Evgs. 8.90. Mais. Thurs. and Sat, 3.00.
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A new musical starring
KIM BRADEN. JOHN WATTS
"The Best British Froduction of a musical space amolot." Brends Marshall.
Capital Radio. CARDS WELCOME

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International stars in great family show.

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Jan. 1-5 3.09 and 7.30. Book Now.

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Evgs. 8.00. Thurs. 3.00 and 8.00. Sars.

S.15 and 8.30

The Delectable BRITT ECKLAND

JULIAN HOLLOWAY

in a sizzling new comedy

MATE I

MATE I

CRITERION. From. 8.30 am. 930 3216.
CC blegs. 836 1071. Evgs Man. to Thur.
8. Frt. and Sat. 5.45 and 8.30. "THE
MOST HILARIOUS PLAY FOR YEARS."
Financial Times.
Glob Joo
by Michael Hassings
"Comic delirium as stroke after stroke
of chutapa demolishos British Omicialdam.
Blistrilly Tunny." Wardle, Times.

DEURY LAME. CC. 01.336 1108 Acc. PRURY LANE, CC. 01-836 8108. Men. ro Sat. 8.00. Met. Wed. and Sat. 3.00. Met. Wed. and Sat. 3.00. A rare. devastating, loyous, assonishing stomer." S. Times, 3rd Great Year. DUCHESS. 836 8243. Mon. to Thurs.

DUCHESS. 836 8243. Mon. to Thurs.

OH! CALCUTTA!

9th Sensational Year

"The mustry is stunning." Daily Mail

"The mudity is Sunning." Dally Mall
DUKE OF YORK'S. CC. 01-836 5122.
Evenings 8 pm. Frl. and Soc. 5:30, 8:30.
TOM FELLCITY
COURTENAY

"IS BLISS." Observer.
"MICHAEL FRAYN'S FUNNIESY PLAY."
Delly Tolograph.
FORTUNE. 8:36 2238 Evs. 8. Thurs. 3.
Saturday 6:00 and 8:00
Murini Parlow 85 MISS MARPLE.
MURDER AT THE VICARACE
POURTH GREAT YEAR.

GARRICK. CC. 01-836 4801. Evst. 8:00.
CSharpl. Wed. 3:00 Sax 5:30 and 8:30.
DENIS QUILLE IN IRA LEVIN'S
NEW THE STATEMENT OF THE PLAY."
THREF CHEERS FOR TWO HOURS OF
"THREF CHEERS FOR TWO HOURS OF
"AREY LLOUS FRIESTAINMENT". S. TM.
"VERY LOUGHING."

VERY INGENIOUS, VERY FUNNY, VERY EXCITING. Fin. Times.

THEATRES CLORE THEATRE CC. 01-437 1892.
EVES. 8.15. Wed. S.DO. Set. 6.DO. 8.40.
PAUL EDDINGTON, JULICA MACKENZIE.
BENJAMIN WHITROW
ALAN AYCKBOURD'S New Concest
TEN TIMES. TABLE
THIS TAB

MAYMARKET. 01-910 9538.
Evgs. 8.00. Wad. 2:30. Sat. 4.90. 8.00.
NIGEL HAWTHORNE KAY.
ANGHARAD RES
END IAN OGLYY-IN
THE MILLIONARIESS
BY BERNARD SHAW. TALK OF THE TOWN CC: 01-734 B051.
Ak-conditioned. From 8.00. Dising Dancing 9.50. Eyer Revue
RAZZIE DAZZIE BARTE
et 11 FRANKIE YAUGHAN

ANCHORMAN, by No. Humbitson.

VANDEVILLE CC 07-318 9782.

SYS. 8.00, Wed mar 2,45, 54, 5.00. 3.00

PATRICK CARLEND'S adaptation of THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRO LYRIC THEATRE. CC 01-437-3886. Evs. 1.00. Thurs. 1.00. Sec 5.00, 8.30. ICAN PLOWRIGHT

by Eduards de Filippo
Directed by FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI
Society of West End Theather Awards
ALTRESS OF THE YEAR
COMEDY OF THE YEAR
"TOTAL TRIUMPN. E NEW "AAY
EVENT TO TREASURE," D. MIT "MAY
IT FILL THE LYRIC FOR A HUNDRED
IT FILL THE LYRIC FOR A HUNDRED SMASH-HIT MUSICAL." D. Mall.

S1.80. Adv. Bigst. Aldervich.
WhitTERALL CC. 01.930 6882-7769.
Monday to Truis: 8.30. Matines Fri. and St. 19 min. 45.
Emiting Black African Musical.
"A pubsiting Musical." E. News.
Sep. Prices \$2.50 to \$5.00.
FOURTH GREAT YEAR
Christians show WIZARD OF GZ. Dally
2.15. pm. Set. 17 am and 2.13 pm.

WINDSHIL THEATRE CC. 07-457 0512.
TWED NIGHTY E.00 and 10.00.
Sun E.00 and 10.00.
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PAUL RAWE OFF
THE EROTIC EXPERIENCE OF THE
MODERN ERA
TAKES to unprecedented limits what is
serminable on our stages. News.
THIRD GREAT YEAR: LAUGHTER. Gds.

WEMBLEY ARENA. 01-902 1234.

HOLIDAY ON ICE

The Big Christmes Show for all the
family. Until Jen. 5: Mon. to Fri. twice
daily 1:00 & G.00. Sets. 2:00. 5:00 &
8:00. From Jan. 7: Sum. at 5:00 &
8:00. Thers. to Fri. 7.45. Mat. Wed. &
7.5 Jan. 5.5. 2:00 & 6:00.

Children and Septor CRs. 5: price most
perts. Pay at doors. Ample parking.
Season until Feb. 25. YOUNG YIC 928 6363 FYE 7.45 SHE MALE 3. PHA WOOST EMEMBERS OF FANTERBURY TALES TOGAY IT and 3. TOMOY 11. Non-FR 3 HAWATHA for 6-12 year olds.

CINEMAS

thoroughly entertaining. F. J.

No Performance this synday,
PALACE. CC. 01-437 5834.

Mon-Thurs. E. Fr. and Sat. 6.00; 8.40.

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as "Merry" Widow Twankie in

ALFRD MARKS as ABANAZAR

Dilvs. WATLING Stiam MARSHALL

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"The belly laughs gome almost non-stop."

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Mon.-Fr. at 8.00; Sat. 5.15 and 8.15.

A NOSE WITH

Sarring the licituding popular

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PICCADILLY from 8.30 am. 457 8503. ASC 1 & Z. Shafbeshory Ave. 838 8881. Sec. per's. AH seets belief. 17 SUPERMAN (20, WK. 276 5.00; 8.70. Line show Tonight and Sat. 11.10. 27 DEATH ON THE NILE LAT. Win & Sun. 2.00. S.00. 8.00. DANY, MOST EMD JAN. 10.

LASSIC 3, 2, 3, 4, Oxford Street foop.
Tostenbur Court Rd. Tubel, 535 0310.

U and A props, Children hampfor.

T. Richard, Addam's Watership Down

IDI, Now with streephonic sound, Props.
125, 4,00, 6,15, 3,15, Lete show TEXAS

CHAINSAW MASSAGRE (X-GLC.171 pm

2. Clint Esstwood EVERY WRICH WAY

ELT LOOSE (AAA), Props. 1,20, 3,35,
5,50, 3,05, Late show 11,00 pm

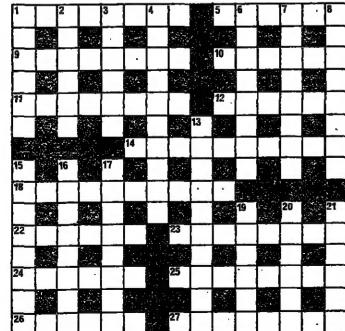
3. Nick Noke BOG SOLDIERS (X1. Props.
110, 3,35,5,6,00, 8,10 pm

4. HITLER A CAREER (A), Props. 1,45,
445, 7,45, Late show 10,45 pm.

URZON, Current Street, W1, 499, 3737. CURZON, Curbin Street, W1, 499 3737, Philipse Nairet, Annie Girardet in Deser Inspecies (AA), (English susuries), Pgs. 31, 2, 9, (not Sun.), 4,05, 8,15 and 8,36, LECENTER SQUARE THEATRE SECSES.

THE FIRST GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY
(AA). Progs. Com. Wt. and Sun. 1.50.

5.00 8.70. Lave Show Fc. and Set.
11.45 pm. Seats bible, at Box Orlics or
by post for 8.20 prog. Mon.-Fd. and all
progs. Sat. and Sun. No late show bigs. ODEON, Leicester, Squere, 950 3111, FORCE 10 FROM MAVAROME (A) Seg-arogs dy, Down open-1130:-4-50, 7-35, Ltz. show Fri. 24d Sat. dra; open-11,15 pm ODEON, Marbie Arch, W2. 1723-2013-21. PORCE 10 FROM MAYARONE (A), Ser-pross. 40, doors, open. 1,36,4-3.0, '45, Lt. Show Fri. and Sal. drs. open. 13.75-pm PRINCE CHARLES, Laic So. 437 9181.
Waterian Borowcyk's THE BEAST London X. Sev. perts. dit. (no. 50a.) 310.
19.5. 835. Lts. show Fig. 804 55a.
11.15. Ltc. Ser.



- led by a rake ? (4, 4) 5 Disinclined to compose a bit

- print? (10)

 22 Drink with favourite needs 21 Be a bird and depart hastily
- 23 Colour incorporated in race to river (8)
- in pot (3-3)
 25 Droll fellow talking about literature on sleeper (5-3)

blemish (4-4)

- 1 Lass holding right tool (6) 2 Bad result giving gloss (6)
- · 4 Wrong prongs held on plates

- 11.05 "Theatre of Blood."
- the following times:

6.00 Star Trek

- 8.30 News
- 9.55 am Paddington and the "Cold Snap." 10.00 Jackanory. 10.15 Why Don't You . . ? 10.40 A Log in Paris. 10.55 Pixle and
 - Friday, 11.10 "Theatre of Blood." 12.55 am News and Weather for
 - for Scotland.
- 7.30 Citizen Smith The Liver Birds
 - starring Dick Emery 10.20 Year of The Horse 78

 - Scotland-5.50-6.00 pm News

Northern Ireland—3.53-3.55 pm †19.30 Jack Lemmon in *Days of Wine and Roses

6 Green, I state, is upright (8)

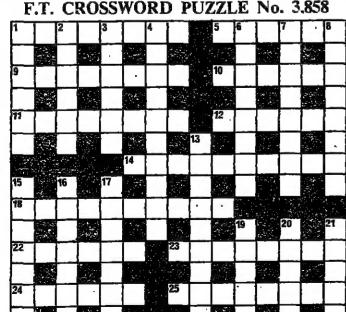
7 A dry shop supplying musical composition (8)

8 Oriental repairing and .cor-

Solutian to Puzzle No. 3,857

STEWEFI GUREHEAD THE PTERSON DE ADDLED ASTOUNDS LESSET WELLS

recting (8)



- ACROSS I Undomesticated creatures.
- of poetry (6) 9 Group of musicians in match- 13 Left one feline in offal and ing garments (8) cube (10)

 10 Stop accepting direction in 15 I'd accept three consecutive
- front of the wicket (6)

 11 Turned as a page may be (8)

 12 Failed to see young lady going to editor (6)

 14 Tolerate plot to create a mechanical advantage (8) to editor (6)

 14 Tolerate plot to create a mechanical auvantage (6)

 15 Stop airman on charge (6)
- 18 High-Fi enthusiast going into 20 Stop and remove from the
- PICKLE BOTHERED E O A A DUBO A E DEMOTED TERRIER E THE MES SS II 24 Wrongly beat silver that goes

26 River bird to aggravate (6) 27 Warms utensil for skin

DOWN

- 3 Gasteropod that could be mine

- World of Hanna-Barbera.
- 8.45 "Ooh, You Are Awfult"

5.50 Regional News texcept 6.50 David Soul (a portrait)

Northern Ireland News, 5.50-6.00 Northern Ireland News. England-5.50-6.00 pm Tom London and South East) and Jerry—cartoon (London and South East only).

- Wales—1.45-2.00 pm Melin Wynt, 5.50 Wales Today, 5.55-6.00 Newydd, 10.20 Kane on

12.35 News, 12.50 Spitfire! The World War II battle for supremacy with the German Me 109. 1.45 Heads and Tails. 2.00 "Bearheart of The Great News West Property of The Great News West Property of The Great News West Property News West Propert Northwest," 3.15 Tom and Jerry, 3.20 Glas y Dorlan, 3.53 Regional News for England (except London). 3.55 Play School. 4.20 Jackanory. 4.35 The Happy

BBC 2 11.00 am Play School (as BBC1. 3.55 pm) 1.50 pm Leonard Bernstein at Harvard 4.15 New Year Matinee: "The FBI Story." starring James Stewart All Regions as BBC1 except at

6.40 News on 2 6.50 "The Clorious Muska-teers" (cartoon film) 8.00 Country Game with 8.00 Country Gan Angela Rippon

8.30 Pot Black 79 8.53 Cricket: Third Test— Australia v. England (highlights)

9.25 Horizon 10.20 Late News

LONDON 9.30 am Cartoon Time. 9.40 "Great St. Trinian's Train Robbery." starring Frankie Howerd 11.05 Nogody's House. 11.30 Westway, 12.00 Handful of 11.30 Westway, 12.00 Handful of Songs, 12.10 pm Pipkins, 12.30 Three Little Words, 1.00 News, plus FT index, 1.20 Thames News, 1.30 "Doctor Doolittle," starring Rex Harrison, 4.15 Premiere for Elizabeth; Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, Moura

Lympany, Tominy Boyd, from the Fairfield Hall, Croydon, 5.15 Thames Sport. 5.45 News

Special 8.00 General Hospital 10.00 News 10.30 "The Wild Bunch," starring William Holden. Ernest Borgnine, Robert

1053k Hz / 285m

693kHz/433m

2 909kHz/330m & 38-91vhf stores

RADIO 2

(s) Stereophonic broadcast ‡ Medium Wave only

5.00 am As Radio 2.7.02 Paul Burnett. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.31 Mike Read. 2.00 pm Tony Blackburn. 4.31 Kid Jensen. 6.31 Keth Moon Who. 7.30 As Radio 2.10.02 The Endo.

Ragio 2. 10.02 The Friday Rock Sho (5). 12.00-2.02 am As Radio 2.

Rvan and Edmond O'Brien

BBC Radio New Wavelengths

3 1215kHz/247m & 90-92.5vhi steres

6.00 Thames at 6 6.30 Father Dear Father 7.00 The Mugnet Show 7.30 The Krypton Factor

GRAMPIAN

3.25 am First Thinu, 5.30 The Herbs.
9.45 Willive on Water. 10.10 Take a
Bow. 10.35 They'll Never Get it to
Fly. 1.1-15 Lord Tramp 11.40 Oscar.
11.85 The Sweet Sucar Doughnut, 1.20
pm Grampian News Healtings 5.15
Levene and Shrifey. 6.00 Grampian
Today. 6.30 Sports call. 10.30 Religentons. 10.35 "Two Mules for Sister
Sarah," starting Clint Eastwood and
Shrifey MacLaine. 12.20 am Grampian
Late Night Headlines. Iollowed by
Road and Skr Report. GRANADA

9.30 am On the Twellth Day, 19.50
The Best of Laurel and Hardy, 11.05
Survival Special, 1.20 pm This is Your
Right, 5.15 This is Your Right, 6.00
Granada Reports, 8.20 kick-off,
HTV

9.20 am Stars on Ice. 9.50 Wilkie on Water. 10.20 Take a Bow. 10.40 They'll Never Get It To Fly. 11.15 Lord Tramp. 11.40 Oper. 11.55 Sweet Singar Powellnuts. 1.20 pm Report Wiles Headlines. 1.25 Report Wales Headlines. 5.15 Leverne and Shrifey. 6.00 Report West. 6.15 Report Weles. 6.30 Singuyal.

1.15 am Close: An event in the early life of Christ read by Nanthi Gardner.

6.00 Report West. 6.15 Report Weles.
6.30 Survival.
HTV Cymru/Wales—as HTV General Service except: 1.20-1.25 pm Penawdau EBC Radio London: 1453kHz. 206m & 94,5vhf

Austrelia v. England, \$7.00-7.05 News Austrelia V. England. 17.00-7.05 Nows
(VHF only). 7.05 Veether, 7.08 Contraine
(s). 8.00 News. 8.05 Marring Concert
(s). 9.00 News. 8.05 This Week's
(c). 10.00 Holiday Special (s). 10.20
BBC Northern Iroland Orchestra (s). 10.20
Holiday Special (s). 10.20
BBC Northern Iroland Orchestra
Recital (s). 12.15 pm BBC Northern
Symphony Orchestra part 1: Dvorak,
Hoydn (s). 1.00 News. 1.05 Plaubill (s).
1.20 BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra
part 2: Shostakovich (s). 1.55 Tippett
chamber music (s). 2.30 Stomp II
Down, 3.00 Missule! by Aloc Reid (A
lantacy) (s). 4.05 Schubert and
Cherubin! concert, part 1 (s). 4.35
Interval Reading, 4.40 Concert, part 2.
5.45 Homeword Bound (s). 5.30 News.
6.35 At Home: Cantoll in Stereo? (s).
7.30 Music from Pebble Mill, part 1:
Schumann (s). 7.55 A Miscollary of
Persons: First of two extracts from the
conversation of Jamos Northcote and
William Hazint. 8.15 Music from
Pebble Mill, part 2: Strauss, Britton (s).
9.05 Public Duty and Personal Fasth:
The Example of Thomas More (raik by
Lord Rawlinson of Ewell), 9.25 Bruckner:
Symphony No. 8 (s). 10.55-BBC Symphony Orchestra (s).
11.40-11.55 (VHF only). 7.05 Weather. 7.08 Overture RADIO Z

5.00 am News Summary, 5.02 David Allan (s), 7.32 Cricket: Thirld Test (report), 7.34 Terry Wogan (s) including 8.27 Recing Bulletin and 8.45 Pause for Thought. 10.02 Jimmy Young (s), 12.16 pm Wengoners' Work. 12.30 Pete Murray's Open House (s) including 1.45 Sports Dest 2.30 David Hamilton is) including 2.45 and 3.45 Sports Desk. 4.30 Waggoners' Walk. 4.45 Sports Desk 4.47 John Dunn (s) including 5.45 Sports Desk. 6.45 Sports Desk. 7.02 Barn Dance in the Radio 2 Bellinoom (s). 8.02 Geoff Lave conducts the BBC Radio Orchestra (s). 8.45 Friday Night is Music Night. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.02 Best of the News Huddlines. 10.30 Let's Go Latin 11.02 Brian Matthew introduces Round Midnight. Including 12.00 News. 2.00-2.02 am News Summary.

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RADIO 3

\$4.55-7.05 am Cricker: Third Test

RADIO 4

RADIO 4
6.00 am News Brefing, 6 10 Ferming Todays, 6.25 Shipping forecast, 6.30 Today, Mogazine, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day; 7.00 and 8.00 Today's News; 7.36 and 8.30 News Headlines; 7.45 Thoughir for the Day, 8.45 The Story-Teller by Saki, 8.00 News, 9.05 Sakot's Dozan (a), 10.00 News, 10.05 Frem Our Own Correspondent, 10.30 Daily Sovice, 10.45 Morning Story, 11.00 Down Your Way Visits Aviamore, Inverness-shire, 11.40 Announcements, 11.45 Listen With Mother, 12.00 News, 12.02 pm You and Yours, 12.07 My Music, 12.55 Weather: programme news, 1.00 The World at One, 1.40 The Archers, 1.55 Shipping forecast, 2.00 News, 2.02 Woman's Hour from Marchester, 3.00 News, 3.05 Afternoon Theorem, 4.00 News, 4.05 Listen to the Banned, 4.35 Story Time, 5.00 PM: News magazine, 5.50 Shipping forecast, 5.55 Westher: programme news, 6.00 News, 6.30 Going Placos, 7.00 News 7.05 The Archers, 7.20 Pick of the Week from SBC Raffio and Television (a), 8.10 Profile, 8.30 Any Questons? 9.15 Letter from America, 9.30 The Holy Bligsful Martyr For to Seek, 9.59 Woother, 10.00 The World Tompikt, 10.30 Queste Inquolot (s), 11.00 A Book at Bedtime, 11.15 The Financial World Tompikt, 11.30 Ray Gosling, 11.45 Just Before Midnight, 12.00 News Ray Gosling, 11.45 Just Before Midnight 12.00 News

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More flaws than Jaws

by NIGEL ANDREWS

National Film Theatre

was safe to go back in the look as if they have stepped out water a says the poster; of Gidget Goes Shark Riching indicating that Jams 2 has the and there is no one except unenviable task of following on Scheider in the rest of the cast the fishy heels of the most who seems to have been sculpted

momentous record-breaker in by the screenwriters into three movie history.

With that masochistic evan Certainly not the shark. In gelism peculiar to the American Jans 1 the animal operated on leisure industry—this time last. a now-you-see-him-now-you-don't year our cinemas were visited basis, so that one never had time by Rollercoaster, broadcasting to wonder whether it was real the destructive possibilities of or not in large 2 the characteristics. the destructive possibilities of or not. In Jaws 2 the shark sits the fun fair—Hollywood is up and begs to have its unreality trying for a second time to noticed. With its lifeless eyes terrify the public away from and auto-pilot movements. It the beaches it won't I think, looks as if it would be more at succeed. Not that Jaws 2 isn't home patrolling your bath-tub

Robert Shaw and Richard Dreyfuss. The number of token victims thrown on to the screen merely to be eaten up was kept Single Circenta and to a discreet minimum, and so selected Odeons was the quantity of screen time allotted to characterising them. Jaucs 2 dwells for far too long on the anticipatory high-jinks of these Hollywood teenagers, who

Geraldine Chaplin insists.) doctor), Viveca Lindfors (mad Swedish something-or-other) and Laureen Hutton (itinerant filmmaker). There is even Lillian Gish as the aged grandmother of the Groom (GOG?), who dies in hed in an early scene and lies there throughout the movie as

a silent and undiscovered reproof to the revels downstairs.

Mia Farrow steals the film by saying almost nothing (three lines, I hazard) and yet somehow spreading among her fellow characters the rumour that she is pregnant by her newly-wed brother-in-law. The running gags run and run and run; some to good effect (Geraldine Chaplin's demented pedantry as the wedding co-ordinator), some less so (Carol Burnett's whirl-wind flirtation with the Groom's

and insubstantial as a soufflé. There are Mia Farrow (Bride's Enjoyable enough: but one nymphomaniac sister). Howard hopes that another square meal Duff (worldy, lascivious family will be on the way from Aliman before too long.

Talking of square meals-and

four days after Christmas may not be the best time to do sothe National Film Theatre is celebrating the New Year with a full-scale Ernst Lubitsch retrospective. The German director famed and fabled for his "touch" is honoured by a mouthwatering season running the length of January. Lubitsch's penchant for sweet-and-sour romantic comedies, playing mischievously around themes of sex, is represented here not only by the well-known movies from his days in Hollywood-Trouble In Paradise, Design For Living, The Merry Widow, Ninotchkabut by earlier, less trumpeted German efforts from the late 'teens" of the century,



Canapes and champagne-a scene from ' A Wedding '

already gobbling up receipts at the bex office in America. But smid the fittilating screams and terror this time round, the visceral shock is gone and it is all too much like a conjuring trick whose secrets have been too many.

the police officer tirelessly championing public safety against the venal interests of the island's tourist-conscious Mayor (Murray Hamtiton). When a series of luckless booters and swimmers mysteriously "disappear." at sea, Scheider unpopularly decides that another bark must be in the vicinity. His view is vindicated when a large party of teenagers are climantically stranded at sea. with the finny creature snap-ping around their boats eager

Those teenagers are part-or most of the film's problem mother. There are Nina Van crustean twisting and stretch. The strength of Jams was that Pallandt and Vittorio Gassman ing. The film is shot in a the hunters and the hunted as the mother and father of the shimmer of pastel colours that were one and the same to wit, Groom (Or the MOG and FOG, the central trio of Scheider, as Mistress-of-Ceremonies

than pretending to be an oceangoing fish. And although for one ill-conceived sentimental much blood is spread around the 'duologue between Gassman and screen at climactic moments, the frissons in the film are too few, the absurdities and incongruities

That last statement can also. Aitman cast-of-dozens format tent hommage to The Muppet (à la Nasheille) to provide what Show. One scarches in vain for is more like a hectic series of Miss Piggy locked in a fast fox-revue sketches than a unified trot embrace with Kermit the film. For A Wedding Altman Frog. Nashville-24 has exploded into 48-and it is hardly surprising. that a sense of hopeless disorientation results.

The familiar faces fly by, and one has to catch the lines they speak and the grimaces they flash as best one can. There is Carol Burnett, smiling in tooth-Mistress-of-Ceremonies social satire. It is all as fluffy

.The pace hardly flags, except Van Pallandt, and for long stretches the overlapping conversation that is an Altman speciality keeps the gags going simultaneously as well as in The little island-resort of be made about Robert Altman's even a dance-room scene, in ful development through decades of movie-making. Roy Scheider, he of the worried farcical account of a wedding camera delivering their two-S. that is like an inadver-

> has doubled the number of The problem with A Wedding main " characters used in is that it comes from the director of Nashville; a multicharacter transcomedy which succeeded in bringing all its characters to life and making the gags serve them. In A Wedding the characters serve the gags, and if the first do not fix the second then they are some anxiety as the Bride's made to do so by some Prosoftens, any hint of serious

In his preface to the NFT booklet, the season's organiser John Gillett wags an admonishing finger at those who would consign the German director to the imprisoning—and triviali-sing—cliché of "the Lubitsch touch." To do so, argues Gillett, ignores his steady and thoughtful development through three There is no doubt that

Lubitsch's career triumphant object lesson in consistency and certainty of style and vision. Alone among the pre-war German directors who moved to Hollywood (he did so very early, in 1923). Lubitsch had almost no teething troubles in adapting his polished, swirling style to American settings and characters. He found, furthermore, both in Germany and America the ideal players to enact his brittle, satirical, feather-light romanticism: actors and actresses like Pola Negri, Maurice Chevaller, Claudette Colbert, Jeanette Macdonald, Carole Lombard, Greta Garbo. All these are to be seen-and many, many more—in the coming month at the NFT. Book

King's Head

Zastrozzi by B. A. Young

read a description of it. It is.

Gothic revenge tale full of one easy target. He intends to

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violence and murder but of not in the clockwork of the plot.

much else. Zastrozzi flatters A basic Tom-and-Jerry chase himself that he is the master continues throughout the play criminal of all Europe, though with little deviation. Zastrozzi in this play he sets himself only decides to tempt his victim into the suicide with the help of the kill- Verezzi, the complete trollop Matika, so ensuring that Renaissance man who has embe will go to hell; but the line

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This is not an adaptation of braced all the arts one after leads to nothing. There is also the romance that Shelley wrote another and is now mainly contact young virgin, Julia, who prost Eton, but an original piece cerned with being the voice of sides scope for some incidental devised by the Canadian writer God, if not God himself. Verezzi seduction (once, rather cleverly, George F. Walker when he had murdered Zastrozzi's mother, but with words alone) and provides we never hear the details; the some action for Zastrozzi's man act is no more than the spring. Bernardo, a kind of Leporeilo. In the clockwork of the plot. My problem lay in deciding

pastiche Gothic or parody. The incidental music played by Andy

Smith at the piano indicates parody; it sounds like an amateur organist extemporising a Voluntary. But the writing is consciously literary. When Zastrozzi says that Verezzi is a -fool, Bernardo (who is given a likeable Cockney performance by George Sweeney) says: "I would tend to agree." In spite of all the rough-housing and sword play so admirably directed by William Hobbs, I think the story belongs between covers rather than on the stage. John Castle plays Zastrozzi like Lucianus in The Murder of Gonzago, radiating evil as hard as he can go. He has a good time when, after a nightmare in which he is leading the forces of good against the forces of.

if it were a false nose. His opponent, Verezzi, gets little from Anthony Milner but a heard and a Bunthorpe voice. Susan Penhaligon plays Julia as the essence of virginity. rippling with orgasmic shivers when Zastrozzi merely describes the process of seduction; and Christina Greatorex in a vivid gipsy dress wields a passion or a sword as well as the men. in a finale to rival Hamlet's, all the characters but Zastrozzi lie dead in a disused prison for lunatics. Kenneth Chubb directs with resource, and Rita Furzey has

désigns on a simple scale.

evil, he cannot resist putting on

a terrible good-natured smile as

St. John's

Listeners to Radio 3 were to have been the main beneficiaries of last Friday's performance of Berlioz's oratorio by the BBC Singers and BBC Symphony Orchestra. But the strike by members of the Association of Broadcasting Staff meant that it was heard solely at St. John's.

I wondered, nevertheless, how on earth the intended radio audience was supposed to follow the work, which does not unfold in familiar biblical sequence. The decision to perform it in French, instead of in a good English translation, seems in retrospect to reflect those mandarin-like attitudes of the BBC's music management which have helped to make Radio 3's audience as small as it

There might have been an excuse if French solo singers had been specially engaged. But this performance was par-ticularly "home-made" and not remarkable for distinction of style. That admirable young baritone Stephen Roberts, in the role of Joseph, seemed the best habituated to Berloiz's idiom. Ann Murray (Mary) did not seem happy at exchanging Italian operatic coloratura for these long-sustained lines. Brian Burrows as the Narrator faltered in tone towards the end, and Paul Hudson (Herod and Ishmaelite) had the right bass sonority but little persuasiveness in the language.

The performance was conscientiously shaped, in a rather restrained style, by Gennady Rozhdestvensky - who tinues to show the widest sympathies in his first season as the BBC's principal con-

provided some appropriate ductor. ARTHUR JACOBS



Calin Hushns (centre) in "The Two Fiddlers'

Jeannetta Cochrane

The Two Fiddlers by DEBORAH PICKERING

uneddiyocal message is a warning to adults, who masochisits London premiere on Wednesday.

The story of two fiddlers, one of whom fell among troils, is based on a Scandinavian-Orkney folktale. George Mackay Brown retold it in a book from which Peter Maxwell Davies has created his two act opera.

Fiddler one, Storm Kolson, was played by Simon Haynes who, like the rest of the cast and orchestra, is a pupil of Pimlico School—incidentally, the only reproduces, buys a bungalow, a the switch over from one school where the local education television set, a life insurance abysmal (ITV is featured) tele-

school opera" although its music course inside a large comprchensive.

> Storm is lured into the trolls' mound where he plays a tune for the king and queen and an assorted bunch of long-armed subjects whose fingers tickle the ground as they whoop and whirl in concentrated malevolence. He is rewarded with a wish . . . and asks that Orkney folk should never have to work again; and extends his visit for 21 years.

Meanwhile, back in reality, his mate Gavin (Ben Buckton) has freed himself from Storm's music and mayhem. He marries,

This is destined to be a authority has set up a specialist policy and collects his old age pension. When they next meet, in Act

> Gavin looks aged but Storm He is, nevertheless, astonished to discover that he has "lost" 21 years underground and further perturbed to find his wish has come true . . . the islanders watch television all day long and eat chocolates whose papers are unwrapped for them by unseen supernatural hands.

Food, drink and entertain-ment are all gifts of the trolls -and nobody works. Bacchanalia is occasionally interrupted by someone's effort of turning

vision channel to the other—in this case, TBC, the trolls' own station.

Thank God for music! Storm does his thing on the fiddle, is forgiven and joined by Gayln, and soon the island is rocking and rampant with pent-up start to work once more.

Enthusiasm can mollify a multitude of sins. The Pimlico players burst with vigour that is twice as strong as vocal quality.

The music is made for children to perform and is not overtaxing. At times it is almost enchanting. In all, it is 50

Arts news in brief . . .

Library, formed in 1953 and Street to the adjoining development of the collection in signed for children who have claimed to be the most premises.

Street to the adjoining development of the collection in signed for children who have a well-designed library. comprehensive and accessible poetry in the English language has moved from 105 Piccadilly first housed at the National to 9 Long Acre. The move will give the library much needed extra space and will considerably improve facilities. The Arts Council Literature Department is also moving to Long Acre and in the New Year and the Arts Council Shop will also

The library was set up by the

in 1953 and the collection was Book League's headquarters in Albemarie Street. It moved to 105 Piccadilly, the Arts Council headquarters, in 1969. The collection has grown substantially over the past six years made its

Arts Council of Great Britain Acre the library will be open Tuesday to Saturday from 10 am to 5 pm with late opening until 7 pm on Fridays.

On January 4 the Oxford University Press, which has reputation from the move to larger reference books and other works couraged by being confronted premises in the Covent Garden of scholarship, publishes a with something he cannot read.

The Arts Council Poetry be transferring from Sackville area will enable the further series of books especially de-

The course is called fuzzbuzz and has been devised by Colin Harris, deputy headmaster of Eston Lowfields Special School in Middlesbrough,

Fuzzbuzz aims to teach a basic 250 words, and its structured combination of reading

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Friday December 29 1978

The monopoly buyers

relationship with their suppliers. bine seas requirements. This applies particularly to the Post Office, where the inability of the British exchange equipment makers to offer a competitive system is blamed on faulty technical decisions by the dominant purchaser.

The hope is that System X. the all-electronic system now being developed for the Post Office, will enable the British telecommunications industry to regain a respectable share of the world market. But there appears to be no agreement as yet on how the system is to be marketed. The Post Office is hoping to establish an international marketing company which will include itself and the three main supplying companies, Electric Company, Plessey and Standard Telephones and Cables, the ITT subsidiary.

Showcase

In principle, the direct involvement of the dominant domestic purchaser in selling equipment and systems overseas would seem to be undesir- years. able and unlikely to be effective, not least because of the potential conflicts of interest among the consortium members. There are other ways in which the state corporations can usefully assist their suppliers to gain export business. The most important is to act as a showcase to potential foreign customers who wish to see the equipment they are being offered in operation. The experience and know-how of the state corporations in their particular industries are highly regarded overseas; consultancy work by such organisations as British Rall and British Steel has led directly or indirectly to hardware orders for UK equipment manufacturers and con-

Industrial Reorganisation Cor-

A RECURRING theme in the poration: the results appear to history of Britain's nationalised have been satisfactory. But history of Britain's nationalised industries has been the uneasy recent experience with the surgenerator and boiler Several of the state corporations industries has been much less happy. Unless the state cormining their suppliers' export poration is prepared to take a cent, one of the highest rates in prospects by choosing equipment firm view about the appropriate to suit their own engineers' structure of the industry and to talk of green revolutions and tastes, with no regard to overimpose it on the companies cona great leap forward into heavy cerned - and for this it needs full backing from the Government - the end result is likely even more divided industry than

Nuclear gloom

The nuclear industry presents an even gloomier story, with apparently endless arguments about the choice of reactor system and about the right organisation for building tight belt. it. This dehate, which has gone on for at least ten years and could continue for another ten. has made a major contribution to the failure of the British industry to export nuclear

Part of the problem is that the state corporations simply decisions are centralised they become political decisions, subject to lobbying from all the supplying industry for many years. It would be highly desirable for some of this decision-making power to be decentralised, but proposals for splitting up the Central Electricity Generating Board, for example, into four or five regional authorities have never been given serious consideration by successive governments.

Restructuring

Breaking up the telecom-munications side of the Post Office is, unfortunately, not a practical proposition; the decision to introduce System X has to be a national decision. The task for the Post Office is so to organise its procurement and its development work as to facilitate the emergence of a supplier (or suppliers) who can start taking big overseas The nationalised industries contracts away from Ericsson of can, at least in theory, use their Sweden, Siemens of Germany. huying power to influence the Nippon Electric of Japan and structure and performance of the rest. This may involve some their supplying industries and restructuring among the so make them more competitive supplying companies, but it may internationally. Attempts to also require the Post Office to enercise this power, however, relinquish to the companies have had rather mixed results, some of its system designer Some mergers were brought role. Without the right relationabout in the mining machinery ship between customer and industry during the 1960s suppliers, System X could prove through the combined efforts of to be another of those British the National Coal Board and the innovations which no-one wants except the British.

tiations. These include an

In themselves, these and other

outstanding issues need not be

insuperable harriers to an inter-

matters is the willingness of the

South Africans and the black

African states which support

Although South Africa's past

election proves nothing-it was

boycotted by virtually every

other party, including Swapo,

and there have been allegations

of voter intimidation. Never-

theless, it may have made

Pretoria less worried about

Swapo as an opponent in a UN

At the same time, the halt in

per cent of its crude, has under-

Certainly, South Africa seems

towards an accommodation with

Vulnerability

settlement.

Second chance for Namibia

SOUTH AFRICA has now are a number of issues which announced its conditional acceptance of UN plans to hold pre-independence elections in Namibia next year. It is a place not later than September move that is open to a wide 30, 1979 and a demand that variety of interpretations, rang- there be further consultations ing from a cautious optimism that an internationally accepted Namibian settlement may now be in sight, to continuing pessimism and a profound scepticism of Pretoria's motives.

All that can be said with any confidence is that the prospects for a settlement acceptable to the UN seem somewhat brighter now than last October, when the Swapo, the Namibian nationalist South Africans announced that movement, to reach they were going ahead with compromise. their own "internal" elections in Namibia in December, in conduct inevitably casts strong defiance of the UN and of the doubts on its motives. Pretoria five Western powers which have has at least put on an appearbeen trying to negotiate a settle-ance of a more co-operative ment for nearly two years now. stance towards the UN during Pretoria merely said at the time the past few weeks. This may be that it would use its "best due in part to the high turn-out efforts" to persuade the in this month's election, when leaders" who emerged from the pro-South African Demothese elections to consider ways cratic Turnhalle Alliance won international 80 per cent of votes cast. The achieving recognition.

Best efforts

These "best efforts" euphemism for the fact that Pretoria can ultimately dictate terms to the Windhoek politicians) turn out to have been more forceful than many poll. people expected. Just before Christmas, the newly-elected assembly in Windhoek agreed in principle to UN supervised oil shipments from Iran, which elections, albeit with some presupplies South Africa with 90

In turn, the South African lined the country's vulnerability Government has now written to to the sanctions which have been Dr. Waldheim saying that it has threatened if it does not go decided to co-operate in the along with the UN on Namibia. expeditious implementation of Security Council Resolution at present in no mood for 435," which covers plans for a blustering defiance of the interelection, national community. Its past supervised Although Pretoria attaches five record suggests that it may pre-conditions to its acceptance, merely be playing for time, but none of these seem in them- it is also possible Pretoria has incompatible with realised that it now must work

Resolution 435. But among the preconditions the UN on Namibia. Economy and political institutions under strain

Turkey's tightrope walk between chaos and coup

BY DAVID TONGE

TWO YEARS AGO, Turkey or so many Turks would have had one believe. Economic growth was averaging 7 per the OECD. The air was full of industry.

Now they are a shell-shocked nation which, while retaining its to be muddle, bitterness and an faith in tomorrow, wonders how even more divided industry than it will struggle through today. Both political and economic crises have been mounting. in spite of a series of belated and severe measures. Even so radical a move as the introduction of martial law this week is in a sense merely the tightening by one more notch of an already

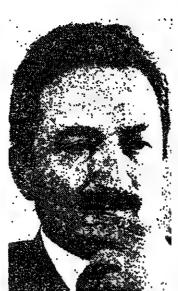
This year's toll of political deaths is around 800, treble the sorry record for 1977. The Sunnis and Alevis (as the Shi'ite Moslems are known in Turkey) are in open conflict and the country's 5m-7m Kurds are as restless as at any time since their last uprising was crushed by Kemal Ataturk in the 1920s.

As for the economic background it could hardly be worse. Just as there are queues at the interested parties. If a wrong mortuaries, so there are queues decision is made, as in the for bread, meat, heating kero-choice of the Advanced Gas-cuoled Reactor (AGR), it will cuts are a daily occurrence. have profound consequences on There are frequent shortages of

The weight of overdue foreign debts and famine of foreign exchange have choked industry and investment depend. Factories are on average working at half-capacity. Unemployment is approaching 20 per cent of the labour force. Con-sumer prices are rising at an annual rate of nearly 60 per cent. The growth of GNP is down to 2.7 per cent—a rate little above the annual population increase.

All these problems pre-date the access to power exactly one year ago of Mr. Bulent Ecevit. That he has since had so much trouble in coming to grips with them reflects in part the cold shoulder that Turkey, a member of NATO, has been shown by the West. But it is also indicative of the fundamental nature of the father, and like him was a State has remained egalitarian problems. Turkey is a country despot. But his achievements and participatory. The rule of

century Turkey has seen its subhas been a massive population



Mr. Buleat Ecevit: cold shoulder from the West.

do with shacks little better than

This strain on urban living is matched by the breakdown of traditional patterns both towns and in particular in the heartland of Anatolia. The road network has extended to most of the country's villages. bringing in its wake the outside Tractors are breaking down traditional cropping patterns. The return of emigrant the wider use of radio and, more occasionally. -televisionnewspapers, are spreading ideas which question practices dating back to the time when Turkish stormed Anatolia in the early part of this millenium.

Such mobility of population and ideas have inevitably put fresh strains on the Kemalist philosophy which underpins bitterness of the years when Britain and France occupied Istanbul and backed the Greek invasion of Asia Minor. But in Justice emerged from the ashes of the set a course of reform and westernisation.

themselves come under strain. Law, the actigt, disestablished Nationalist Front removed from the constitution. sistence economy largely He ruthlessly crushed those who replaced by a market one. As resisted his dissolution of the part and parcel of this there various Islamic brotherhoods.

shift. In 1950 only 18 per cent have neglected agriculture but of Turks lived in towns of over in spite of his crushing of the 10.000 inhabitants. Today this Communists he obtained Soviet share is 44 per cent. Three-fifths help in laying the foundations of those living to the main of central planning and State separate cities were born elsewhere, industry. Equally important he

It to be the creed of widely partly because of the light warrant. differing groups. Its basic con-weight nature of Mr. Erbakan A for cepts are the "six arrows" which form the symbol of the Republican People's Party which Ataturk founded and which Mr. Ecevit now heads secularism, nationalism, popuand lism, republicanism, for the predominance of the State and (peaceful) revolution. In the 40 years since Ataturk

died, part of this lay, mixed-

economy, approach has been eroded. The late 1940s and in particular the 1950s saw religion allowed into the open. As a result of U.S. insistence planning, however rudimentary, and the idea of the mixed economy were placed by laisser faire and the development of free enterprise. By the end of the 1950s the economy was in chaos and Mr. Adnan Menderes, then Prime Minister, had so abused political system tailored to the form of Ataturk himself that the armed forces stepped in. They have long seen themselves as the custodians of the modernising tradition which Ataturkhimself a successful general— had sought to institutionalise.

The military coup of 1960 ushered in a liberal constitution but the next two elections workers from West Germany, saw power returned to the antireformist forces that the army had overthrown. By the late 1960s the Left was actively challenging the belief that reforms could be introduced through Parliament. At the same time a group in the army was preparing a Left-wing coup which, but for the defection of General Faruk Gurler in 1971, could have seen the army's intervention that year being modern Turkey. The republic radically different from the ltself was conceived in the form it took. In the event its ultimatum which led to the resignation of Mr. Suleyman Demirel and his (conservative) Party Government 1923, when the republic finally ushered in a witch hunt of the Left and widespread use of Ottoman Empire. Kemal Ataturk torture during the two years of martial law which followed.

Since then the constitution He was a close friend of Reza has been made more restrictive Shah, the present Shah of Iran's but the basic nature of the in the process of transforma- in modernising the fabric of his Parliament has been reasserted tion. In the course of this trans- country have largely stood the but the elections of 1973 and In the last quarter of a Islam, and had references to it headed by Mr. Demirel tentury Turkey has seen its sub-removed from the constitution, polarised the political climate Demirel without being able to agree between themselves on any major policy moves. By com-

separate directions. The National Salvation Party (NSP)

of the young Turk.

Remaiss has in it the success in the provinces it has security services powers of Ecevit openity criticising the valuable vagueness which allows apparently run out of steam, arrest and search without IMF for failing to allow for the pulitical consequences of its himself, partly because the have largely worked, and partly because the NSP has been out-

> Action Party. This creation of a retired Colonel, Mr. Alparsian Turkes, has been compared in Turkish intelligence reports with the early Nazi party. Mr. Turkes would abolish parliament and replace it with prime ministerial rule. He dismisses social democracy as "the democracy of the employers." Criticising "sadistic Slav Marxism" and "the cold capitalism of the Anglo Saxons," he called for a

third way." His appeal to the national heritage of the Turks and to their previous great empires— he cites the Moghul Kingdoms in India-la practice has led to the first stirrings of racism of B sort not seen since the massacres of Armenians and Kurds earlier this century. Equally, his followers appear to have been benefiting from, if not actually, inciting, the differences between the long co-existing Sunnis and Alevis. As for violence in the cities, neither Mr. Ecevit nor anyone else in authority makes any secret of his belief that the militant Right is mainly

national socialism represent two challenges to Kemalism, the third challenge comes from the Left. The Maoist and similar movements have been increasingly militant. But Mr. Ecevit may be more worrled by increasing criticism from the pro-Moscow parties—the Turkish. Workers' Party, TIP, and the still-banned Communist Party of

They are strong in the union movement and in powerful pro-fessional organisations. The TKP at least has long supported Mr. Ecevit as the only alternative to the fascist threat it fears. Kemalism in general it is now increasingly critical of Mr. Ecevit in particular-for his refusal to capitalise on the support he had from the Left. formation it is inevitable that test of time. In the six years 1977 both led to no clear Par- for his "weakness" in tackling the political institutions shaped after he abolished the Caliphate Liamentary majority nor any right-wing militants, for his by yesterday's reality should in 1922 he repealed the Holy natural coalition. The economic policies, and for his countenancing anti-demowhich he consistently opposed when in opposition. More specifically,

criticised for falling to make On the economic front he may parison, Mr. Ecevit has this the police a more effective force have neglected agriculture but year run a relatively tight ship. and to rid it and the intelligence At the same time the services of NAP supporters who challenge to Kemalism has been have infiltrated these bodies. services of NAP supporters who mounting, from at least four Before the introduction of The martial law he had been planning to make certain normal Over half of them have to make made change and a fight against under Mr. Necmettin Erbakan courts solely responsible for

privilege the accepted targets has attempted to lead an Islamic political violence and more ever harsh But the resentment revival. After some early controversially to give the caused is immense with Mr. success in the provinces it has security services powers of Ecevit openly criticising the

Burnt-out minibus in Maras, castern Turkey after fighting between left and right wing factions

Financial Times Friday December 29 1978

secularist policies of Ataturk itself. Just as the U.S. opposed spread belief that perhaps after ment applying in Turkey in the 1940s. so the West and in parflanked by the far more militant ticular aggressive Nationalist Monetary Funds have been bringing pressure for major changes in the economic fieldand in particular for the running down of the state economic enterprises and the opening of the country to foreign invest-In spite of recent talk in

favour of foreign investment, then the U.S. Ambassador in Ankara was about to deliver a enlogy on the subject, the Muezzinoglu, had the paragraph in the speech removed, according to the Diplomat; a weekly newsletter from Ankara. for the IMF, it has been at odds with Turkish Governments for the last 18 months, demanding the acceptance of an austerity programme but continually, in Turkish eyes, raising its demands. Its latest argument with Turkey has been about the : release of the third tranche of the \$450m credits agreed in the spring. The IMF is arguing that Turkey has not kept to the letter of intent and is demanding a further devaluation of the

The tranche involved is a mere \$38m, but its symbolic importance is far greater as the IMF's good-housekeeping seal is crucial for Turkey's attempts has so far arranged.

cent and a freeze on wages.

The banks have largely been voicing the same arguments as the IMF does in private — that Turkey has to take the wellworn classical measures, how-

A fourth challenge to actions. Indeed, such is the Kemalism comes from the West resentment that there is a widethe mixed model of develop- all the IMF is only too well aware that the measures it calls for could cause Mr. Ecevit to fall like Mr. Mario Soares in Portugal. Further, those closest to Mr. Ecevit say that the West and in particular Britain bave virtually made it clear that until Cyprus is solved - which means concessions from Turkey fresh money may not be avail-

> ing that economic pressures have added to political violence which has ushered in martial law, there is some anguish about the West in the heart of R. Government which in character is basically pro-West. It has re-opened the U.S. bases in Turkey agreed to Join the new NATO AWACS (airbonne warning system) and concentrated on negotiations with such bodies as the EEC NATO and OECD. Thus even if it is demanding that it too should be allowed to share in the process of detente and improve its relations with the Soviet Unionit is in general for from wishing to turn its back on the West. It would in any case be hard

With the Government believ-

Turkish lira by around 30 per Turkey's historic enemy. Morebyer even if relations with Baghdad are, as usual good, Turkey has a wary eye on Bamascus and is disturbed by what could happen in Iran. Mr. Ecevit's Government has lone to attract fresh money to made it clear that it would supplement the rescheduling of prefer a Government based on \$1.2bn worth of debts which it the people than one based on prefer a Government based on the people than one based on the Shah—not least because of tears in Ankara and reports in the Turkish Press that the Shah's secret service. Savak. has been active among Turkey's Kurds.

> tors tend to unite the Turkish authorities rather than divide them. A man who has long made it his business to consult with the military. Mr. Equvit thus has some chance of ensur-ing that by declaring martial law he has not started up again the hornets nest which burst on the country in the early 1970s. The military have no wish to burn their fingers again openly in politics, and as far as one can tall, seem to prefer exercising power from the wings rather than from the centre of the stage. Their domestic prestige was only restored through Mr. Ecevit. sending them to invade Cyprus in 1974. But whether this optimistic scenario will prevail depends largely on how quickly the economic situa-tioncan be tackled and the scale of debt is such that optimism in this area is hard to justify.



Mr. Alparsian Turkes: appeal to racism.

Clean fingers at auestion time

With its unenviable record of bank and post office hold-upsprobably the highest in Europe Insistence that the election take -Sweden has just witnessed a coup with a difference, an 30, 1979 and a demand that armed robbery performed by a young man in a Father Christon the size and composition of the UN military force to be mas suit, complete with white beard. The police are not amused by suggestions that they look out for reindeer tracks to see if the SKr 60,000 are at the

> Sorting out which Claus to Interview could, however, be a problem, and the Swedes might profit from reading an article in the current Police Review giving "guidance to those embarking on a career as a detective." It is coincidentally illustrated with a picture of Father Christmas being menaced with a spotlight and a whip. The text, written by a Cheshire detective inspector, steers a novel course between popular psychology, Machiavelli, and

It is unwise, argues the writer, to make the suspect too uncomfortable physically. Barred windows are not appropriate." And the rooms should be "clean and tidy" with a restful colour scheme and carpets "in a plain colour."

In many ways it reads like a Stopping the rot handbook for personnel officers: The desk should never be positioned to come between the interrogator and his subject, as it represents officialdom." Dirty fingernatis are also not a good idea. Then comes a Dostoyev-

skyan note: "To see the suspect and interrogator with tears in their eyes usually means a success story. Along with the flood of tears may come the flood of truth." Confession itself is "purgative of the soul." writes the policeman-philoso-pher, who, along with "slow motion techniques" and "computer-assisted video analysis," advises "sincere" pats on the shoulder and nicknames to break down the man, interrogation techniques which Liddell



" I resent queuing for days to buy goods at last year's

Towers would no doubt have appreciated.

" We would be happier." says Patricia Hewitt, head of the National Council for Civil Liberties," if the police spent their time sticking to the judge's rules rather than trying to make their premises look like dentists' waiting rooms."

Converts of any kind often display a certain excess of zeal, and the Parti Quebecois government of Reng Levesque seems no exception in its Francophile pursuit of linguistic purity. He has gone one better than the French. In future the word "stop" is to be expunged not only from the Quebecois lesicon but-at a cost of £50,000-from every "Arret-Stop" sign in the province.

Even Quebec House in London pointed out that "stop" and "stopper" had been accepted in France since 1792. Such arguments cut no ice back home. where the imprimatur of L'Academie - Française Larousse is not enough.

A friendly gaffe

One episode in President Gis-card's much-publicised Christglobe-trotting gemains unrecorded. I hear there was an unfortunate double entendre during the ceremonies marking Franco-Guinean reconciliation after 20 years of "misunderstanding.

Misunderstandings were finally cleared up in a sentimental speech by the Guinean President Sekou Toure. A man reckoned to keep incarcerated some 3,000 or 4,000 political prisoners, Sckou Toure confessed that he was seen by much of Europe as "a desput, a dictator-a savage without feelings or pity." Giscard, enthused Sekou Toure in the next breath, was "the moral partner we have always

Blues for the U.S.

George Holmes, the perky new director of the National Dairy Council-"I like to think of myself as the brand manager for milk "-held a modest little Press conference yesterday. Modesty can, however, he taken too far. He spoke gleefully of the impending breakthrough for British cheese exports into a major new market." But, sorry, he couldn't say which, when or how. He also brimmed with enthusiasm for a major sponsorship he was an the verge of announcing . . . but, no, he mustn't say anything about that.

I can reveal, if you are still reading, that the "break-through" can be expected in the U.S. and the cheese involved is Stilton. And while the NDC bubbles with enthusiasm. Unigate and Express Dairies are doing all the leg work.

The independent dairies are researching new outlets in what they say cautiously could develop into a most lucrative market John Stockdale, chairman of the Stilton Cheese Makers Association in Melton Mowhray, was delighted to hear the commercial big guns were

being aimed across the Atlantic. No doubt he will be glad of some backing in his eight-year battle with the U.S. dairy industry, which insists on using the Stilton name on what Mr. Stockdale sniffly dismisses as

American blue." He has, however, made some progress. Even though the U.S. dairies are still marketing their product under the Stilton name. he recently won an injunction preventing them from packing the sluff in wrappers emblazoned with pictures of the Houses of Parliament and the

Twice bitten

The Transatiantic naif in Bermuda shorts is dead. In his place has arrived a person of dour scepticism and inelastic funds. An American couple I overheard in South Molton street yesterday were perhaps

Husband (inspecting a GLC plaque); "It says William Blake lived here. Do you believe

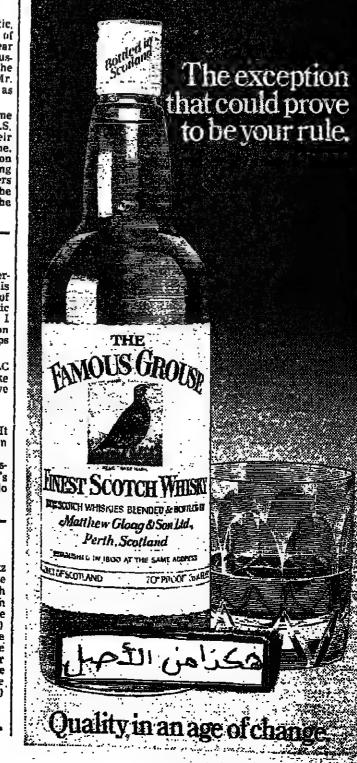
Wife: "Naaw." Husband (doubtfully): "It nes say 'Greater London does say Council ."

Wife (indicating the res-taurant now occupying the poet's home): "Some people will do anything to pull customers."

Rising tide

Clearly someone at the Berlitz School of Languages is in sore need of a Private Tuition Crash Course. If nothing less than the Total Immersion course (price £1,153.44 for a fortnight) is felt to be necessary, the person who sent me the Berlitz price list had better hurry up; on it is typed "The Company anticipates that these prices will be superceeded (sic) from January 1979."

Observer



The great Canadian takeover fight

BY ROBERT GIBBENS in Montreal

ducts industry a power in of the output of lumber, wood world market but also a products newsprint, and market victing to require the critical up pulp is exported. In the first heavals is racked by takeover ten months this year, exports fever. The process of concent were up 20 per cent and tradion has been going on for a accounted for nearly 19 per long time, but may have reached cent of all Canadian exports. a legi: point with the bid of. The principal market is the U.S. Canadian Pacific Investments

The process of concentration for control of MacMilan has been going on a long time.

Bibedel: Canadian Pacific a C. D Howe, Canada's wartime leading Canadian conglemetate, and postwar economic "Can." leading Ganadian conglemerate, stepped Julo a game of bid and counterbid begun by MacMillan Bloedel and another forest products company. Domiar...

The reasoning behind the creation of larger units is to contain costs, and with the help the Anglo-Canadian newsprint of the devaluation of the Canadian dollar to move shead with modernisations and some new capacity.

There are some sceptics who wonder whether the U.S.-Canáda's main export marketcan get control of inflation without a serious recession or not. But the industry's path seems clear: the argument is about which companies should get together and whether greater concentration is in the public interest.

The background to the latest merger moves is the immense cost of new plant. A new medium sized pulp mill now costs C\$250m-300m; a new wide newsprint machine costs C\$100m-150m. Even the conversion of an old linerboard machine at Stephenville, in Newfoundland, to newsprint production will cost C\$70m. Environmental clean-up costs run into hundreds of millions: ...

Another aim is to reduce the disastrous impact of the economic cycle on the industry. There have been two serious erisis points in the last decade, in 1970 and in 1974-75.

The industry has frequently been caught in phases of over. They and similar excitements investment as in the 1960s, are likely to command atten-

also a products, newsprint, and market

before he left office in the late 1950s, helped to bring about the merger of the Rothermeres' Anglo-Newfoundland Development newsprint producer with Price and the integration of mills into what became Reed Paper Limited, Canadian arm of Reed International Price has now become part of Abitibi Paper, forming the world's largest newsprint group. There is a possibility of a larger unit being formed through a merger with: Consolidated Bathurst, pulp and paper arm of Power Corporation of Canada.

One area of the industry

seems likely to remain! untouched by the present merger moves. This area represents the investments of such European groups as Feldmuchle - of Germany, Cellulose Du Pio, of France, mills owned by some Scandinavian interests, and such American owners as International Paper, the Chicago Tribune Bolse Cascade, Grown Zellerbach, Scott Paper, Kimberly-Clark, Procter and Gamble, and Rayonier (FIT). These companies long ago recognised the importance of operations based on Canadian wood resources, and their production in Canada is largely captive. The companies particularly are conscious of the pressure on their domestic wood resources.

That is the background to the takeover battles now unleashed. Investment as in the 1960s, are likely to command aftennow controlled by Mr. Conrad followed by cash problems and tion for quite some time; yet. Black and associates.

THE CANADIAN forest pro- overcapacity. About two birds The biggest bid yet, that by trol of MacMillan Bloedel, would create a forest products it were to succeed. Canadian Pacific would become far and away the largest and most powerful industrial, transportation, and resource group in the country. The strategy of Mr. Ian Sinclair, chairman of Canadian Pacific, is not yet

MacMillan is already Canada's that the new Argus controlling with sales in the first nine months this year of almost C\$1.5bn. For around a decade, Canadian Pacific has held a 13.4 per cent interest in MacMillan. the largest single stake, acquired for C\$82.5m through its nonrail investment holding subsidiary, Canadian Pacific Investments. Two CPI representatives sit on the MacMillan Board.

Because of this major holding. CPI had been expected to react quickly to the pre-Christmas bidding war between Domtar, a Montreal-based pulp and paper, building materials and chemicals group, and MacMillan. There are now three bids on the table, securities commissions have suspended trading in the stock of both Domtar and MacMillan.

A week ago Domtar, which

expects to do a volume of C\$1.25bn this year, found its own controlling shareholder, Argus of Toronto, had negotiated the sale of its total 20 per cent interest to MacMillan for C\$27 a share, or about C\$75m. Argus, founded by a Toronto financier, Mr. E. P. Taylor, and associates, also con-Massey-Ferguson. the troubled farm equipment and tractor manufacturer, and several other companies includ-Hullinger Mines and Dominion Stores. Argus uself is

Canadian Pacific for full con- learned of the transaction it seek more. swiftly put in a bid for at least All three bids involve values 51 per cent of MacMillan, worth in the region of C\$200m, or, if Millan succeeds are legion. As group with sales of nearly about C\$27.75 per MacMillan CPI were to seek all the matters now stand, MacMillan C\$4bn (about £1.7bn) yearly. If share which had last traded MacMillan stock it does not has the controlling block in between C\$22 and C\$23. The bid already own around C\$500m. In Domtar. CPl has more than 50 includes two members of the old

was one Domtar share plus effect, with the present disposi- per cent of Great Lakes Paper. C\$3 cash for each MacMillan tion of key blocks in Dumtar an Ontario newsprint and pulpshare. The Board of Domtar and MacMillan, control could maker, and of Canadian Pacific Argus management, Mr. Alex relatively small sum.
Barron and Mr. Max Meighen, For purposes of co For Duiposes of comparison. who were edged out this summer in a contest with Mr. Black and a new large newsprint machine his brother. They had known

C\$200m represents the cost of plus pulp supply. It would not largest forest product company group had put the Demtar block sized pulp mill. up for sale. Once the deal was

Domtar on Wednesday evening done with MacMillan, they said that it would pursue its own

THE BIG FOUR OF CANADIAN FOREST PRODUCTS:

38.3m 36.2m 26.8m

Sofree: Wood Gundy

and the Ontario and Quebec apparently launched their bid bid because acceptance of the for control of MacMillan, taking MacMillan counter bid would Argus and Mr. Black by not be in its shareholders'

MacMillan Bloedel

Consolidated Bathhurst

Abîtibi Paper

The key to this bid lies in the prospective value of Domiar stock and in the company's considerable cash resources. MacMillan replied within 24 hours with its own bid for Domtar: CS28 each per share for enough Domtar stock to bring its holdings to 51 per cent.

A respite followed over Christmas, Then, on Wednesday morning, came the reaction of Canadian Pacific Invest-ments as the largest single shareholder in MacMillan. It bid CS28 a share cash or one enough MacMillan stock to "Canadian as the Mountles," difficult to acquiesce in the recession, but has consolidated since analysts believe that there bring its total tolding to 51 per has by far the greatest financial merging of MacMillan and and improved its performance are more surprises to come.

interests. But it dropped the condition that holders of a minimum of 51 per cent of Mac-Millan shares must accept its offer for it to go through. Domtar said its shareholders would be relegated to a minority position "In a subsidiary of another sidiaries, company if MacMillan succccded with its counter bid. That was an oblique reference in CPI. Domtar has raised its dividend and forecast strong

Of the three companies involved (Argus being out after selling its Domtar block to Macconvertible preferred share for Millan). Canadian Pacific, as concern, and might not find it enough MacMillan stock to "Canadian as the Mounties," difficult to acquiesce in the

earnings for 1979.

GENERAL

power if the CPI bid for Mac- issues.

he acquired of either for a Logging, a western lumber firm. a pulp and paper, lumber, huld-

ing materials and chemicals group with annual volume of shakeups. nearly C\$4bn. CPI and its already control companies with assets of many billions of dollars, apart from CP Rail and CP Air, Canada's second largest airline, and great real estate interests. The companies they control include Cominco, one of Canada's largest mining and metals groups, Algoma Steel, third largest steelmaker, Dominion Bridge, the largest steel fabricator with a highly successful U.S. business, CP Ships, PanCanadian Petroleum, a western oil and gas producer, Fording Coal, CP Hotels, an expanding general insurance firm, plus investments in such companies as Norcen Energy and Rio Algom. CPI is the primary source of income of its parent, Canadian Pacific Limited. It is 82 per cent owned. CPI income is derived mainly from dividends paid by sub-

sidiaries and affiliates. In 1977 CPI earned CS213.2m, or C\$3.55 a share. Nearly half was provided by its 87 per cent-owned oil and gas sub-

The Issue of size and concentration implied by the CPI bid would be the hottest chestnut would be the hottest chestnut. It has worldwide sales ever dropped in the lap of the operations. Heavy dependence Canadian Government's com- on exports has given MacMillan. Canadian Government's com-While the bines branch. Cabinet and the branch were lenient in the Hudson's Bay dollar. bid for Simpsons, the stores

Once the Domtar Board cent, and reserved the right to clout. The implications in terms Domtar, the CPI bid for of concentration of corporate MacMillan raises much larger

> MacMillan is the result of a stormy west coast merger 20 years ago. It has gone through some wide swings in performance, especially during the 1974-75 downcycle. Troubles came to a head in 1975 when it lost C\$18.9m on sales of CPI would end up controlling CS1.3bn. Presidents had been coming and going almost yearly in a scries of management

Finally the board brought in senior Weyerhaeuser executive, Mr. Calvert Knudsen, an American, to be chief executive. Retrenchment followed, with severe cutbacks to managerial and other overheads. Nonforest products ventures were dropped, as was an investment in a French pulpmaker. A shipping subsidiary which had cost MacWillan's C\$69m in 1975-76 was sold Timber costs came next, and then attention turned to productivity in the mills. More stress was placed on newsprint. Profits responded in 1977 as U.S. world markets improved.

In the first nine months of this year, MacMillan carned C\$72.9m or C\$3.25 a share on volume of nearly C\$1.5bn. Besides C\$163m earmarked for a newsprint machine, important sums are being spent on improving productivity at lumber and plywood, pulp and packauing plants.

MacMillan owns Canadian East and has interests in packaging and plastic products in the U.S. and UK. advantages from devaluation of the Canadian

Domtar went through a temporary cash crisis in the 1970

Ian Sinclair of Canadian Pacific.

markedly since. Operations are concentrated in Ontario and Quebec, and it is Canada's largest fine paper manufacturer. It recently bought building materials interests from Kaiser the western U.S. for U.S.\$35m.

In the first nine months of this year. Domtar earned CS41m. CS2.75 a share, on revenues of C\$910m.

Consumers worried about the possible effect on prices of the creation of unions are afraid that rationalisation will cost jobs. So the Combines Branch of the Government has a difficult task.

It is as well to know that the Canadian Government in the interests of its external payments is committed to helping the forest industry to keep down its costs and to export more. The nutcome of the battle remains obscure, especially

the BBC

From Mr. H. Dodsworth

could easily be resolved by obtaining advertising revenue.

BBC Publications makes a handsome profit derived in no small part from the "free" advertising of books that are prepared to coincide with well made series Alistair Cooke's "America," Dr. Bronowski's "Ascent of Man." Huw Wheldon's "Royal Heritage" and latterly James Burke's "Connections." All excellent programmes, with which an advertiser would be happy to be

Is it not reasonable to link the desires of advertisers for more TV time with a productive. output? English
" as completed TV exportable output? series should be one of our prime exports to the 400m worldwide who speak the

language.
I would like to see the BBC attract revenue from advertisers and independently produce "quality" shows and series (that are capable of being ultimately self-financing from export sales) and screen the production at home carrying mormal advertising free of cost to those (and only those)

who financed the production. ITV ended this year with pro-

tive film and IV ventures, but are happy to "worm their way" on in BEC screens with "sponsored" sports events. Let them become actively insolved with the financing of IV output, as I feel stree that in this way, they will benefit by having their names linked with good material attracting hig andiences plus the benefit of revenue from export sales.

This approach can only benesure more effective than sponored tennis or horse racing as it will link the names of the advertisers with the quality out-put that British TV can produce, given the necessity cash.

The money is there, as ITV's £480m profit amply testifies. Imagine, though, what would your reaction have been as an industrialist if asked to finance stitute an export division, give expenditure when we would like advertisers "free" home adver her to talk about the public tising and a major share of deficit and the long term effects.

Howard Dodsworth. 15, Mereworth Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

A stabilising tactor.

From Mr. G. Greenholgh.

Sir,-Mr. P. Southwood of the of Peace Studies (December 23) appears not to have read the last article on "Why the proliferamyth" (December 20).

which Mr. Fishlock made clear necessarily on the basis of inwas that instead of looking for dustrial acumen). The high difficulty (A Moral Dilemma, Christopher Mill, a "technical fix" we should con- bank rate must be a temptation December 19) but he really 57 Queen's Gate I centrate on developing rules, to investment managers who must not speak in such general

Letters to the Editor

Advertising and institutions, and an international anticipate a fall in the bank rate terms about the misdeeds of the regime which will allow nuclear after the next General Election. "private sector." Middle mancommerce to proceed as freely as possible-and this is the conclusion of a thoughtful study by Russel Fox and Mason Willrich Sir.—BBC TV's cash crisis recently published by the nould easily be resolved by Rockefeller Foundation / Royal Institute of International Affairs.

The danger to peace is not in the diversion of materials from civil nuclear power stations but in small purpose-built weapon facilities. By developing the full potential of nuclear power to the extent that it becomes to major source of electricity, it will be even less likely that any country would risk the operation of its power economy being F. K. C. Pike interrupted on suspicion of transgressing established international rules. 🧓

By providing a secure energy supply nuclear power will prove to be a stabilising factor. The the limited, world resources of oil at a time of growing energy From Mr. T. Holden

Geoffrey Greenhaigh 8 Runigay Mansions, Emhankment Putney, SW15.

A taste of

From Mr. M. Wright

who financed the production.

ITV ended this year with profits of 2486m; 17 per cent more than last year. The Annan Report and girls in this country are should have the fourth TV school after taking Oxford and promised it to TIV all the BBC than to be possible for the lead-round form. Sometiment agencies to set up a clearing go along with Professor John-Government but financed by house, so that these able son, and recognise that the students can have a small taste real costs of our half-hearted students can have a small taste real costs of our half-hearted

> Martin Wright (Head of Economics and Careeis Master). Highgate School, N6.

Clear statement needed

From Mr. F. Pike

the views expressed in your very large majority, would be editorial of December 19. Mrs. very hesitant. Such hesitancy Thatcher does need to make a clear statement on the policies which she will adopt with respect to pay claims in the public unlikely to give the firm advice sector. She continues to speak of productivity when we want her to speak of profitability; she Darwin "?" Let the BBC con- talks about excess government of investments by the National Enterprise Board. She needs to discuss the validity of growth as a viable economic objective and to review the alternatives to the proposals on industrial democracy which might be imposed on the board rooms of

our industries. There is something a little useless med disturbing about the current T. Holden. high bank rate. One gets the The Lounings, Frilford Heath, impression that there is a Bradford University Department deliberate policy to borrow large sums from the public to finance the investments of the column of David Fishlock's National Enterprise Board. In the long term this must lead tion-proof nuclear cycle is a to an increasing number of directors being appointed by The important conclusion government departments (not From Mr. H. Hemmer

But what happens if the next Government maintains bank rate at its present level and the real value of equities continues to fall? Do we have to stand aside and watch the National Enterprise Board increasing its holding with funds borrowed from our pension funds?

It all has the nasty taste of massive take-over in which the authorities use "insider" information which they now have the right to obtain. These are the questions to which Mrs. Thatcher must devote her attention. F. K. C. Pike. 50 The Shires,

The right

Sir,-I should like to congratuinte Professor Johnson on his remarkably lucid letter published (December 20) under the beading "Social Costs of Infla-

His basic analysis showing that excessive money supply is the dominant cause of inflation is now broadly accepted by many thinking people. None the less, areas of dissent remain—

rindent? This strict is a rectary of of the challenge of industry in attempts to restrain inflation financing independent specula the hope that some of the are almost certainly infinitely tive film and TV ventures, but brightest and most able enter greater than the cost of stability are happy to "worm their way." British industry when they leave ing the money supply and stopon in BBC screens with "spon university? now come to the crux of the problem. Is there any hope of any political party having the courage to take the necessary steps? I say this having regard to the heavy initial (albeit temporary) rise in unemployment and social distress, which is quite inevitable once the money supply is stabilised. As regards the Labour Party, the answer is obviously "No." Even a Con-Sir,-I would like to endorse servative party, unless it had a would be the more likely because, as we know, the Treasury permanent officials are

> quence of their half-hearted acceptance of monetarism. Thus one is drawn to the sad conclusion that though the nation is ill and desperate for the right medicine, this will not be given for a long time yet. We shall have to wait until there is much wider realisation that it will be better to accept a drastic course of treatment offering every hope of cure, than to continue the debilitating process of receiving repeated small doses of virtually useless medicine.

Abingdon, Oxon.

Comparing

Sir,—I understand Mr. Imrie's

"private sector." Middle managers in manufacturing industry (where the real wealth is made) have not done at all well; talk to the British Institute of Management about it.

I once heard that comparisons are odious; I also heard that the Devil can cite the Bible to his own ends. I get very suspicious about comparisons between public and private sectors and between different groups within those sectors. "Let's get job evaluation right." everyone used to say, "then give equal pay to people doing equal (if dissimilar) jobs no matter where they work." Now comes the news, cried out loudly by both left and right, that it's your organisation's ability to pay that matters, not what your job is. How do you decide how much the Civil Service can afford to pay itself? How do you decide for any of those industries which do not have to sell their wates the hard way? . . . and. by the way, who pays the Pay Research Unit? Aren't they Civil Servants? . . . Unbiased?

wouldn't mind if Mr. Imrie's job commanded the same pay as an identical job in industry, if he could find it, but let him not forget other things like differences in job security and index-linked pen-sions (which industry says it cannot afford). If Mr. Imrie is young he probably does not think too much about these, but as he gets older he will.

On the whole, rather than pay ing people to come and make odious comparisons about pay so that we can be led into endless arguments about them, I think it is beser to make your choice, take an interest in it, stick to it, or go somewhere

Anyway Mr. Imrie, you live in a beautiful part of the world; be grateful for that. Hugh D. Hemmer, 74 Stallington Road, Blythe Bridge,

Attitude

From Mr. C. Mill

Sir,-The December 20 article on pension losses from job changes highlights an important gap in thinking about pensions.

To the employer the pension which is necessary. This latter is a "benefit" and often still a being the inevitable conse-"fringe." To the employee it is a lifelong asset in which he usually feels property rights. Now that legislation descriminates between those who are contracted into or out of the state scheme there is a hint that the situation can give employers a chance to have their cake and eat it. The member of a company scheme is excluded from the state's earningsrelated protection (however meagre that may be). He can be trapped in an unrealistic loyalty to his company with which he repays his employer's "fringe" generosity. But is it realistic any more to regard a reasonable pension as either a

fringe " or as "generosity? Is there perhaps still time for self-regulating industry to give strong consideration to national standards for pension transfers? The increasingly probable alternative seems to be a bureaucratic monster.

57 Queen's Gate Mews,

Today's Events

Transport and General Workers Union shop stewards meet in London to discuss national petrol tanker drivers' strike which is planned for next Wednesday (January 3).

EEC sets European Monetary System central rates for France, Italy and Ireland.

Funeral of President Houard Boumedienne in Algiers.

Amalgamated dustrials. Crelion Holdings. (All half-yearly figures). COMPANY MEETINGS

Queen Street. WC. 11. Cumulus Investment Trust. 20 Fenchurch Street. BC, 12. Five Oaks Investments, 503 Coventry Road, Investments, Belgrade Hotel, Wallbrook by Birmingham, 12. Grand Central Stockport, 12. Samuelson Film at 12.30 pm.

Interim dividends: John Wad- EC, 12. Herman Smith, 75 Cricklewood Broadway, NW, 12. Harborne Ruad, Birmingham, 12. L. B. Holliday, Leeds Road, Deighton, Huddersfield; 12. Kwik C. H. Bailey, Channel Dry Save Discount, Warren Drive, Tin Arcas, 20 City Rouse, Dock, Cardiff, 11. Fitzroy Invest-Prestatyn. 12. Northern Vickers da Costa. Regis House, Marrian Trust, Belsize House, King William Street, EC, 11.

Dunder, 12. Peek TENERTIME MUSIC, London West Ferry, Dundee, 12. Peek Holdings, Cunard Buildings, Holdings, Pier Head, Livernool, 3.30. Peak

Investments, 35 Chiswell Street, Service. Samcine House, 303 J. E. Sanger, 87 Bartholomew Close, EC. 2.30, Stag Line, 1 Howard Street, North Shields, Tyne and Wear, 10.30, United

LUNCRTIME MUSIC, London Organ recital at St. Stephen Walbrook by Mr. David Pearson

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.



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The Kyowa Bank, Ltd.

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📆 The Tokai Bank, Limited

Dalgety sells Australian wineries to Seagram

wine and spirits division to Seagram (Australia), a subsidiary of Seagram Co. of Canada, which is one of the largest producers and marketers of distilled spirits and wines in the world.

The sale includes the Saltram,

Stoneyfell and Roxton wineries in South Australia plus the national liquor distribution business operated by Dalgety Trading and NZL Trading.

While neither group would reveal the cost of the deal the total package is thought to be worth £7m cash to Dalgety and includes the realisation of some of the stock and working capital of the division. The proceeds will be kept in Australia and will be available for expansion and additions to Dalgety's other

activities in that country.

The move follows a total reappraised of Dalgety's

BOARD MEETINGS

The following companies have notified dates of Board meetings to the Stock Exchange. Such meetings are usually held for the purpose of considering dividends. Official indications are not available as to whether dividends are interims or finals, and the sub-divisions shown below are based mainly on last year's timetable.

TODAY Interims — Amalgamated Industrials. Crallon, John Weddington.

Bett Brothers Jan. 11 English China Clays Jen. 11

of losses there in three of the past four years. The most important conclusion of the review was that there was a profitable role for the group in the country in the long term but

there was a number of activities, which were unlikely to produce a return to match the risks. In the year to September 30, total capital employed in the region was cut by £18m.

The import and distribution of wines and spirits was a part of Dalgety's traditional rural merchandise business. In 1971 was decided to progress into wine production through the acquisition of a South Australian winery and vineyards. Stoneyfell and Saltram were added to the division soon afterwards.

With taxation changes making wine stocks expensive to hold, over capacity and increased competition eroding margins, a strong marketing drive, was becoming necessary to increase market penetration.

Seagram's move which significantly lifts its presence in the Australasian area follows its acquisition earlier this year of Glenlivet Distillers.

Hoffnung expecting lean year

Hoffoung and Co., has turned in opportunities to improve profit-poor results for the half year ability, the Board adds. ended September 30, 1978 with pre-lax profits down from £1.52m to £880,000 on lower turnover of £48.48m against £50.97in.

in spite of the poor first half, the directors had expected that the year's results would show an improvement over the previous year. However, they now anticipate that the profit for 1978-79 will only approximate the

The Board explains that the outlook for the year was largely based on an expectation of a recovery in trading conditions in the second half. This proved to be the case in October. Novemher and December, but on the other hand the business of the UK subsidiary has gone through a difficult period.

confidence in group's future, the directors have decided to maintain the interim dividend at 1.485p-the

refers to

នcconបជ្ជបណ្ត for depreciation. applies for the first time. Pending receipt advice, no provision for deprecia-tion on freehold or long leasehold buildings has been made.

The Board does not expect any provision for full year to be material. Tax charge for the current half is expected to be ata similar rate to that provided in the first half-year to September 30, 1978.

comment

prise. It had been prepared for the relatively poor first half figures but had been led to expect a brighter final six months and an overall improvement for the year. But profit contribution from the UK power generator operations is lower than expected. The bulk of revenue comes from Australia but last year the UK produced about 25 per cent of pre-tax profits. As Pethow and other power generating groups have trading conditions have

been disrupted by events in Iran and Nigeria and there is a heavy cloud over short-term prospects. But the retail hardware division in Australia and the manufacturing division are showing signs of improvement and the full year Huure is likely to be around last year's figure of £2.Sin before tax. The shares have come back during the year from a high of 97p and, after the news closed at a low of 84p, giving a prospective p/e of 8.2

previous final was 2.8142p. The Hoffnung's revised comment on and a yield (assuming an ungroup is continuing its policy of prospects for the second half changed dividend) of 10.2 per rationalisation in less profitable took the market a little by surcent. Peak £0.5m for Vectis Stone

ing and construction division, which last year was severely affected by unusually wet weather, Vectly Stone Group expre-tax profits from £404,302 to a peak £539,147 for the year to September 30, 1978, At midway, when reporting

the full year figure to be well in excess of the previous year. Yearly sales of the building 12.32m to £2.66m. Operating re-

profits up from £126,000 to

£205,000, the directors expected

muneration of £701.790 (£281,788) was allowed for fuel distribution, on sales of £11.47m (£4.53m). After tax of £221,329 (£127,188).

net profits were higher at £15.1m. £317,818 against £277,114. Com- At th £317,818 against £277,114. Comparisons are restated in connect March, Mr. J. F. Nash, the chairtion with deferred tax.

Stated earnings improved from an adjusted 5.36p to 6.14p per 10p share, and a final dividend of 0.957p net makes the maximum permitted total of 1.657p (1.484p). A one-for-one scrip-

issue is also proposed.

The building and construction division recently secured a numher of substantial civil engineerposition is stronger than for a number of years, the directors

The fuel distribution division

in the profitability of its build-factory return on expital since ing and construction division, its acquisition in a £130,000 cash which last year was severely deal in December last year.

Reliant Motor lower at £108,000

dancy costs involving reorganisaand construction sector rose from tion of its motor company, Reliant Motor Group finished the year to September 30, 1978 with pre-tax profits of \$108,000, cminpured with £229,000 for the previous seven months. Turnover amounted to £22.18m against

> mun. unticipated a full profit of not less than £200,000.
>
> Losses attributable to the mutor manufacturing division energed at £153,000 (£15,000) profit), after a £555,000 deficit at half-time. The directors say, however, that it would be wrong The directors say. the second six months could be maintained in a full year.

"There are still many £898,000, problems facing any company Extraor involved in the British motor to £153,00 industry." they add. At the interim stage, secondproduced a small increase in half motor profits of around. The ultimate holding profits for the year, while Celtic £400,000 were forecast and a full. Is Generale Occidentale.

REFLECTING AN improvement Oil Supplies has shown a satis-

produced £261.000 (£214,000) profits. After tax of £74,000 (£67,000)

yearly attributable group profits were lower at £29,000 against £159,000, giving stated earnings of 0.1p (0.8p) per 5p share. Again no dividend is to be paid -the last payment was 0.175p Following a first-half loss of net for 1974-75.

£416.000. mainly due to redun. The holding company is J. F.

£200,000 was expected from

Wrights Retail Grocers leaps to over £1.2m

Securii

Following the return to growth seen last time Wrights Retail Grocers) achieved a sharp jump in taxable profit from £789,000 to £1.267,000 in the year to April 1, 1978. The company, which is a subsidiary of Cavenham lifted

sales, excluding VAT from £22,15m to £27,97m.

However there was a tax charge this time of £389,000 (credit £340,000) leaving the net balance down from £1,129,000 to Extraordinary credits amounted

to £153,000 (debits £344,000) and an ordinary dividend costing £986,000 (nil) was paid. The ultimate holding company

MINING NEWS Return to work at Rossing

previously on strike at Rio Tintu-Zine's big Rossing uranium mine in Namibia (South-West Africa) have returned to work pending negotiations on their dispute over a new pay scale, reports Quentin Peel from Johannesburg. An announcement by Rossing Uranium in Windhoek said discussions with representatives of the workers were continuing. Production had not been affected, and was continuing normally. The return to work coincided with the arrival at Rossing of Mr. Ronnie Walker, the company chairman, to take part in the

The workers' principal grievance appeared to be discrepancies in annual pay rises awarded on the basis of a new and officilly non-racial pay scale, which they claimed showed no change from the previous racially-based two-tier system of pay rates. However, observers in Wind-

hoek believe that the strike may have been partly political, as a protest against the recent South African-sponsored elections in

The mining operations at Rossing are extremely sensitive, politically, for RITZ is accused by the South West Africa

De you need current information on

Sheets, prepared in 5 days at a cost of

E.C.S. Commeny (UK), Shaw House, 27 West Way, Boday, Oxford.

THE 2,000 black unneworkers People's Organisation (SWAPO). building up of great pressures at territory's principal black nationalist movement, which is well organised among the mine's migrant lahour force, of collaborating with the South African tiovernment in the territory in

Meanwhile, Mr. J. O. Richards, charman of the territory's Association of Mining Companies, says in his annual review international companies "are prepared to make hig investments here once political uncertainties are resolved." One of the most important de-

velopments has been the decision by Judge Marthinus Steyn, the South African Administrator General in Windhoek, to open up the iribal homeland areas for prospecting, he says.

Low prices on international markets have forced the zinc mine at Berg Aukas to close, and have seriously reduced income from other base-metal exports such as copper, he adds. However, Judge Steyn has now appointed a commission to investigate the introduction of a subsidy for marginal mines.

"These mines must be helped through a lean period," Mr. Richards says, "herause their closure would result in largesçale unemployment."

FOUR KILLED IN DOORNFONTEIN PRESSURE BURST

and nine others were injured

مكدامن الأصل

depth-occurred on Wednesday morning at the mine's No. 2 shaft area, 2.100 metres below surface. Six men are still missing and presumed killed. Meanwhile, rescue operations are continuing,

No oil problem for the Mines

SOUTH AFRICA'S mining in-dustry is likely to be little affected, in the near term at least, by the disruption of the Republic's oil supplies from

Virtually all the power reautrements of the mines are provided by electricity which, in turn, is supplied by power stations based on the country's abundant coal supplies.

The advancing price of this electricity, however, has played a major part in the rise in overall mining costs during recent years. Over the past six years the Orange Free State gold mines, for example, have seen their electric power cost rise by 167 per cent to 147 cents (84.7p) per kilowatt-hour.

At the same time their electricity requirements have been boosted from 481.8 kwhr to 793.2 kwhr per centare mined because of the increased ventilation and refrigeration needed as the underground workings have

become more extensive. Oil consumption is relatively One white and three black small, being mostly in the form miners have been killed at the Gold Fields group's South African Doornfonten gold mine priority rating in the allocation the state of transport. Furthermore, the mine are likely to be given a priority rating in the allocation of the state of the priority rating in the allocation of oil fuel, but the cost of this ollowing a pressure burst.

The burst—an underground to the already worrying burden of total costs.

CU life bonus at record level

RECORD BONUS rates on withprofits life business have been declared by the Commercial Union Assurance Company for the three year period to December 31, 1978. CU is the first major life company to announce its bonus rates for 1978.

On individual life business, including the "Homemaker,"
"Wealthmaker" and "Profitmaker" policies, the rate for the triennium is lifted to £4.80 per cent per annum of the sum assured and attaching bonuses from £4.60 per cent-the rate declared at the end of 1975. The interim rate during this period had been kept at this latter rate. On with-profit individual pension contracts, including On with-profit individual pension contracts, including Pensionmaker," the policy for the self-employed and "Retire the self-em mentmaker," the contract for the Swiss franc, the dollar rose executives, the bonus rate is now to SwFr 1.6325, before closing at 18 per cent per annum of the basic pension and attaching pension bonuses. At the previous

These increased bonus rates reflect the stronger financial position of the life fund com-pared with three years ago. Investment income has been particularly buoyant during this period resulting in part from the

declaration, the rate was £5 per

cent and the interim rate was increased to £5.50 per cent from

very heavy investment made in high yielding gilts. However, on with-profit group pension schemes, the bonus rate remains at £2.50 per cent per annum calculated on pensions purchased. These contracts operate on a different system and this unchanged rate reflects the virtually unchanged yield re-

turn on long dated gilts, Interim bonus rates January 1, 1979, on all profit contracts remain at the same rate as has been declared.

'Yes' vote at Swan Hunter

SHAREHOLDERS at an EGM of the Swan Hunter Group in Newcastle-on-Tyne, yesterday look just two injuntes to agree unanimously to accept proposals for a group restructuring. Under the scheme there is to

be a cash pay-out of between 130p and 145p a share and all the assets of the group will be transferred to a company called Gosforth Industrial Holdings. There is to be a further extraordinary general meeting, also in Newcastle, on January 12, 1979 to finalise the plans after time

hus been given for dissenters to come forward. However, Mr. Toin Meiver managing director, said after the meeting that in view of the votes

already received in favour of the reorganisation. "there is no danger that I know of the scheme not going through." It would need more than 10 per cent of shareholders to object to the scheme for it to fall and this appeared unlikely said Mr.

BIDS & DEALS Racal lifts stake in Extel

Racal Electronics has bought a further block of shares in Exchange Telegraph Company (Extel) taking its stake from 5.3 per cent to 8.3 per cent.

Extel, the financial and sports information service recently announced a joint venture with the Financial Times to provide business information on Prestel the Post Office's view-data

Earlier this year Extel launched a joint venture in the U.S. to manufacture teleprinters and other telecommunications

SQUIRREL HORN PURCHASE

Squirrel Born, manufacturing confectioner of Stockport has bought the capital of Ander-son and Woodthorpe, a private company, for £135.000 cash. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, the present directors of Anderson and Wood thorpe, will retire and he re-placed by Mr. John Hardy as chairman and Mr. David C. Smith and Mr. Kenneth Taylor

as directors. In the year ended March 31, 1978, Anderson's turnover was £440,000 and profit £44,378 before directors salaries and pension premiums. The 1978/79 profit is expected to be lower than this

BANK RETURN

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES Capital 14.800,000

Public Deposit 77.548,002 + 2,944,075
S0'c'l Deposits 1,066,750,000

Bankers 4044,787,218 + 11,076,015

Reserves & 631,795,149 = 14,825,986 2,177,585 259 - 605,366

Assets Govt. Securities 1.770.431.086 + 3.365,000 Adv. & Other 2.177,585,259 - 805,365

Notes issued.... 9,875,000,000 In Circulation 9,560,763,612 -- 10,019,726 InBank'gDept 24,256,486 + 10,019,725 ASSILTS Govt. Debta.... 11,015,100 Other Govt. Secs 5.572,276,570 = 4,66,714 Other Sec rities \$1,703,050 + 1,066,714 9.876,000.000 + 425,000.000

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Dollar improves on trade figures

foreign exchange market yester- causes of the dollar's poor early day afternoon following the announcement of a smaller U.S. trade deficit in November than expected. The deficit of \$1.95bn was an improvement on October's figure of \$2.13hn, and well below the \$2.5bn forecast by some analysts. Central bank support for the dollar was evident, par-ticularly before lunch, when the ground, while sterling rose to DM 3.7134 from DM 3.7070 Wednesday.
MILAN—The D-mark U.S. currency fell to a low point of DM 1.8100 against the D-mark and SwFr 1.8150 in terms of the

Swiss franc. Publication of the trade figures L455.60 on SwFr 1.63021, compared with SwFr 1.6155. The dollar's trade-weighted depreciation, as calculated by Morgan Guaranty of New York,

was unchanged at 9.7 per cent. Sterling's index, on Bank of England figures, was also un-changed at 63.8, after touching 63.9 at noon, and opening at 63.8. The pound opened at \$2.0370-2.0380, and rose to a high point of \$2,0455 in the morning. The lowest point touched in the afternoon was \$2.0200, and it closed at \$2.0280-2.0300, a fall of \$0 points on the day. PARIS-The dollar eased in

late trading, after a recovery on the news of the U.S. trade deficit for last month. Central banks were reported to have given support to the U.S. currency on a small scale throughout the day. At the close throughout the day. At the close the dollar stood at FFr 4.2025 against the French franc; compared with FFr 4.1750 late Wednesday, and FFr 4.1650 at the fixing the start of the day. Sterling rose to FFr 8.5300 from FFr 8.4800 Wednesday, and the French franc size fell against the Through and Swiss franc. D-mark and Swiss franc.

FRANKFURT-There was no intervention by the Bundesbank at the fixing, when the dollar fell to DM 1.8175 against the D-mark, compared with DM 1.8283 on Wednesday. The central bank was seen to support the U.S. currency at other times, however, leading to a slight improve-ment during the morning, from a low point of DM 1.8100. The problems of Iran, and nervous anticipation of a further apprecianess about the U.S. trade floures, tion of the yen.

performance. Publication of the favourable November trade figures produced a sharp rise in the afternoon, however, with the dollar improving to DM 1.8320 in quite hectic trading, compared with DM 1.8270 late Wednesday. The Japanese you also gained

tinued to gain ground against the lira ahead of the start ofthe European Monetary System. The German currency rose to the fixing from Wednesday. . The Dutch guilder, sterling, and Scandinavian currencies also rose in terms of the lira, but the U.S. dollar was weaker. It was fixed at L829.05, compared with L832.70 on Wednesday, in a quiet market, with only \$10.9m traded. The Bank of Italy did not intervene, but bought most of the 48m D-marks traded. The Swiss franc declined to L519.75

from L512.30 at the fixing.
Surprise at the U.S. trade deficit brought about a sharp late improvement of the dollar. It rose to L834.50 during the ZURICH-Heavy intervention

by the Swiss National Bank was behind the dollar's recovery in fairly quiet early trading. During the morning it fell to SwFr 1.6150 in terms of the Swiss franc, but was pushed up to SwFr 1.6250 by the Central Bank, by midmorning, compared with SwFr 1.6155 on Wednesday even-

AMSTERDAM-In late trading

the dollar rose to F1 1,9810 from the fixing level of F1 1.9690 against the guilder. The previous day's fixing was at TOKYO-The dollar sharply to close at Y193.05 against the yen compared with Y195.521 previously and

Y194.30 at the opening. lowest level touched was Y193.00, where intervention to support the dollar by the Bank of Japan, estimated at \$20m to \$30m, brought about a slight recovery. Foreign and Japanese banks were reported to be selling the U.S. currency, with the domestic banks widen-ing short dollar positions, in

THE POUND SPOT FORWARD AGAINST

THE DOLLAR SPOT AND FORWARD



CURRENCY	RATES	CURRENCY MOVEMENTS
December 28	Special European Drawing Unit of Rights Account	December 28 England Guaranty
Canadian dollar Austrian schilling Belgian franc	0.639041 0:67719 1.30473 1.37773 1.54741 1.63377 17.3790 18.3295 37.5632 39.6925	9terling 53.96 45.8 U.S. dollar 82.93 27 Canadian dollar 78.31 18.3 Austrian schilling 147.30 42.53 Belgian, franc 114.73 475.8 Denish krone 118.74 17.1
Denish krone Deutsche Mark Guider French franc Life Yen	5.62020 8,98856 2,37135 2,50541 2,50901 2,712% 5.44333 5,76204 1081 62 1142,14	Denish krone 118.71 ± 7.1 Deutsche Mürt 150.87 442.1 Swiss trant 198.04 485 0 Guider 124.66 ± 20.8 French fraps 126.6 East 14.00 ± 20.8 Ea
Yen Norwegian krone Peseta Swedish krona Swies franc	253,770 - 266,000. 6.52038, 6.86210. 91.5451, 96.5226 1.54516 - 5,88910 2.11692, 2.23280	Yen and weighted thanks from Washington surfacement December, 187. (Benk of England Index 100).

. 14ee. 38		Note Br	
Argentina Pero	2.020 2.040	995.55 1 005 Aprils 263-8 0.8674 0.8685 Belgium 5913	Tay -
Pintand Muckles	7.98-7.99	5.9210-5:9250 Denwick	0.40
Greek Perchant	72.195.73.598	20.59-21.08 Frace 8.45-8 35:58-58-27 Germany 5.55-3 4.7986-4.4995[tal	25
Iran Rial	152,17-160.29	75.79 January 324.4 0.871 t 0.2760 Netberlands 5.95.4	00T
"Targentletting France	58.50-58.65	38.86.88.89 Norther 15:10:10	7
Now Zealand Dollar	1.8930 1.9000	0.9584-0.9354 Spain 145-1	46
Singations Distates a	4.8845.4.4023 ?	8.1630 8.1630 Curter Sortes	0400
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EXCHANGE C	ROSS RATI	ES			4	100	r		The second second
Deg. 25	PoundSterling;	U.S. Dollar	: Deutschem'k	Japan'sa Yen	FrenchFranc	Swiss Franc	Dutoi Gulid'i	tellan Lira Ca	nada Dollar Belgian Frat
Pound Sterling	0.493	2 029	3.715	394.0	8.585	3.508	4.013	1688	2-465 56.76
U.S. Dollar		1.	1.830	194.2	4.205	1.680	1.978	831.9	1.185 25.87
Deutsche mark	0.269	U,547	1.	108.1	2,298	0 89 1	10.16	464.7	0.848 45.78
Japanese Yen 1,000	2.556	5.15G	9.425	1000.	21.86	8,398		4284.—	6.105 - 165.7
French Franc 10	1.179	2.378	4,581	451.8	- 1u.	5 876	4.705	1976	2.618 68.66
Swiss Franc	0.302	0.615	1,J22	119.1	2.580		1.215	510.4	0.727 17.71
Dutch Guilder	D.249	U.506	0.925	98 19	2 125	0.824	2 921	420.7.	0.599 14-60
Italian Lira 1,000	0.592	1 202	2.199	235.4:	5 055	1.959		1006.	1.484 54.70
					2.2	The second second		· * ==== . ****	Contract to the same plant. The

EURO-CURRENCY INTEREST RATES

Deg. 28	Sterling	U.S. Dollar	Consdian Dollar	Dutch Guilder		West German Mark	French Franc	italian Lira	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Japanese Yan
Short term	11.5-11.58 11.5-11.78 12.12.12 12.5-15 13.1-13.12 13.1-13.14	1014-1012 1036-1036 1036-1058 1134-12 1214-1216 3178-1214	71g-81g 71g-81g 101,-101g 1034-111g 111,-1114 1034-111g	1014-1014 1014-1012 914-10 912-914 9-914 842-849	- 'A - 'd' ' - 'A - 'd' ' - 'R-par - 'R-par - 'R-74 - '2g - '2g	3 k 3 k 3 k 3 k 3 k 3 k 3 k 3 k 5 k 3 k 5 k 3 k	16 ig 17 ig 7:7 ig 834 9 854 974 Big 914 976 1074	124-144 13-15 14-151a	1119-19-1 16-14-1 11-11-1 12-12-12-1	-10-104 -10-104 -10-204 -10-204

The following nominal rates were quoted for London dollar certificates of deposits one month 17.05-10.85 per cent; these months 12.05-10.85 per cent; these months 12.05-11.95 per cent; one year 11.75-11.55 per cent; three years 101-101- per cent; four years 101-101- per cent;

INTERNATIONAL MONEY MARKET

Uncertainty in New York entered Government securities market yesterday, on

two occasions to increase liquidity, by making overnight repurchase agreements, with Federal funds trading at 102 per cent, still some way above the presumed larget rate of around 10 per cent. The limit of the Fed's action gave rise to specula-tion that the U.S. discount rate muy he increased today, as a further move to tighten credit. Treasury bills showed a mixed trend, with 13-week bills at 9.16 per cent compared with 9.19 per cent late on Wednesday, and 26week hills rising to 9.44 per cent against 9.39 per cent. One-year bills were quoted at 9.67 per cent compared with 9.61 per cent

UK MONEY MARKET

Bank of England Minimum

Lending Rate 121 per cent (since November 9, 1978)

Day to day credit was in short

LONDON MONEY RATES

days not been a

days notice...

7 days notice... 11 5, 11 5
10 month... 12 5, 12 5
Two months... 12 5, 12 5
Three months... 12 5, 12 5
Six months... 12 5, 12 5
Une year ... 12 5, 12 5
Fwo years...

Moderate assistance

supply in the London money On the other hand, banks market yesterday, and the brought forward balances a authorities gave assistance by slight amount above target, 10-

buying a moderate amount of gether with a large fall in the

assistance was termed as up to 11! per cent for secured

moderate. The market was faced call loans, although closing with a large excess of Govern-balances were taken at 101-107

1112-1178

11,-12,- 12.121g | 121g-126g 121g-123g - 131g-125s

1214-1254 1276-1254 1214-1254 1276-12 1256-1254 - 12-1254 -

1054-1212;

1158-1158 1134-13

FRANKFURT - Inter - bank money rates showed a firmer month money all rose to 4.15-1.25 per cent from the previous common level of 4.1-4.2 per cent. The 12-month rate also rose to 4.2-4.3 per cent against 4.15-4.3 PARIS-Interest rates showed

money easing to 6% per cent from 6? per cent and one-month money unchanged at 62-63 per cent. The three-month rate rose to 61-6; per cent compared with 6 7/16-6 9/16 per cent as did six-month money to 6;-6; per cent from 61-63 per cent. The 12-month

disbursements

up of Treasury bills to finance.

Treasury bills and a small numnote circulation.

Money firmed to 101-11 per cent.

her of local authority bills. Total

Discount houses were paying later in the day and closed on

tendency throughout yesterday, were easier gesterday and servicent against 3.45-3.55 per cent on the servicent against 3.45-3.55 per cent on the servicent against 3.45-3.55 per cent against 101-11 per cent. per cent against 10-11-per cent. Three-month money fell to 10-101 from 101-101 per cent, with six-month money at 9:91 per cent compared with 9:91 per a rather mixed trend, with call the Belgian franc (commercial)

over per cent:

revenue transfers to the In the interbank market over-Exchequer and a similar net take night loans opened at 111.112 per

1112

1154

:1012-1114

were generally unchanged, although one-month deposits eased to 101-101 per cent from changed at 101-101 per cent, as was the six-month rate at 9-91 rate was unchanged at 71-71 per remained at 87-91 per cent.

cent and traded for most of the

day at 11-11) per cent. The

original flat forecast was re-

termed as a slight shortage, but this had little effect on rates.

late demand at 121 per cent.
Rates in the table below are

Discount | Silgible | Silgible | FineTrade | Bills | B

AMSTERDAM - Interest rates

BRUSSELS Deposit rates for Morning fixing 101-11 per cent on Wednesday, tola communication The three-month rate was un-

Slight

Gold fell \$1 to close at \$2211-

Dec. 28 . . . 116c . 27

222 in London yesterday. It beened at \$223,223, and was fixed at \$223,20 in the morning, but fell to \$220.65 in the after-

noon, and touched a low point of \$220-221 following news of better U.S. trade figures than expected Trading was very quiet.
In Paris the 125 kile gold har was at FFr 30,256 per kile (\$225.50 per ounce) in the after-noon, compared with FFr 30,200 (\$225.60) in the moreography Money firmed to 101-11 per cent. (\$225.66) in the morning and FFr 30,050 (\$222.85) Wednesday.

In Frankfurt the 124 kiln har was fixed at DM 13,075 per kilo (\$223.70 per ounce) compared with DM 13.635 [3220,75]. previously. MONEY BATES

NEW YORK GERMANY Discount Rate Oversight

Six months. One month

Local authority and finance houses seven days' notice, others seven days' fixed."

Local authority and finance houses seven days' notice, others seven days' fixed."

Long-term local authority markage rates normally libre years 12½-12½, per cent, lour years 12½-12½, per cent; fixe years 12½-12½, per cent, lour-month trade bills 12½ per cent.

Approximate selling rates for one-month Treasury bills 11½ per cent; two-month 11½ per cent; three-month 11½ per cent; and three-month 12½ per cent; one-month trade bills 12½ per cent; one-month 12½ per cent; and three-month 12½ per cent; one-month trade bills 12½ per cent; one-month 42½ per cent; one-month 4 months 12% per cent; one-month trave this 12% per cent from December 1, 1978.

Finance House Base Rates (published by the Finance Houses Association) 11% per cent from December 1, 1978.

Clearing Bank Deposit Rates for small sums at seven days notice 10 per cent. Clearing Bank Base Rates for landing 12% per cent.

Treasury Bills: Average tender rates of discount 11.5657 per cent.

CANADIAN RETAILING

Simpsons accepts the Bay's offer

BY VICTOR MACKIE

trol of the 20 store merchandising chain in Canada with a 30 mg chain to Hudson's Bay per cent share of the annual

Bay has reported that over 60 stores. per cent of the outstanding Simpsons stock was received under a tender offer which expired in Wednesday night A precise count of the tendered

stock was not evailable: extended to January 10. If all, buck of the U.S. 49m Simpsons shares are But the Bay added that most received the Bay will pay out of Simpsons shareholders about \$2587m (U.S.\$455m) in owned small amounts of shares: cash and Bay stock

Dillingham

Cattle Management, an Austra-

lian subsidiary, and as a result

expects a year-end tax-credit to boost 1978 operating earnings

by about \$6.4m, or 50 cents

Dillingham, with interests in

shipping, resources developmen

and construction, said that if

buyer whom it declined to

identify. Dillingham dld not disclose the sale price.

Reef Cattle operates a cattle

rench in the Australian state of Queensland on 110,000 acres.

Over the past decade or so, Reef and an earlier company. Dilling-

ham Corporation of Australia

accumulated losses that were

reported against overall earn-

ings in the appropriate periods.

· The tax credit generated by

the sale will bring the 1978

effective tax rate closer to a

standard 48 per cent compared with abnormally high rates re-

perted earlier in 1978 because

of foreign losses largely caused

by currency translation for

which tax benefits could not be

Dillingham said that its re-

maining Australian operations

on the second Monday of each month.

of Reef Cattle.

sold Reef Cattle to a private

sells Reef

Cattle

per cent share of the annual Company of Winnipeg. C57on total that consumers in The management of Hudson's Canada spend in department C\$70n total that consumers in

> The company said that most of the acceptances had some from large institutional shareholders of Simpsons. They control about 50 per cent of the retailer, which also jointly owns Simpsons Sears with Sears Roe-

But the Bay added that most Simpsons shareholders so far most of them had held have no concern over job

OTTAWA - Shareholders of . In return, it will have estab back. "We expect a fair security and pension benefits," Simpsons have stirrendered con- lished the second largest retail- number of the small share- Mr. McGiverin said. holders will be influenced by the results and tender their shares,"

the company said. Earlier this month, Simpsons withdrew its own offer to merge with Simpsons-Sears and recommended acceptance of the Bay's

changes for Simpsons, which Bay president Mr. Donald McGiverin has pledged will con-tinue as a separate organisation operating under its own record January 10. The monthmanagement.

"Simpsons employees need

While the Bay now has effective control of Simpsons, no management changes will be made before next week when Mr. McGiverin returns from a delayed Christmas holiday.

Shareholders tendering their The Bay plans no immediate shares before the expiry date of hanges for Simpsons, which the extended offer will receive the Bay's dividend of 22 cents January 31 to shareholders of old Bay offer was conditional upon receiving 60 per cent of

Go-ahead for Italian bank deal

ROME - The Board of the tate-owned Monte dei Paschi di Siena has finally given its approval for the purchase of a controlling interest in Gredito HONOLULU - Dillingham Commerciale, a Lombardy-based bank belonging to Sig. Carlo-Corporation said it has sold Reef Pesenti, the financier.

No details of the precise size of the stake were given, nor of the price agreed after a political argument that seemed briefly as It might block the deal at the eleventh hour. According to

eports here, the arrangements provide for Sig. Pesenti to sell bis 79 per cent holding in Credito Commerciale, with 51 per cent to go to Monte del the advantages that would Paschi and 28 per cent to the accrue from a substantial bank-Siena bank's subsidiary. Banca ing foothold in the rich indus-Toscana, for an overall price of trial north of the country, L233bn (\$287m). Earlier approval came a fort-

Monte dei Paschi made clear deal-both from a reluctance to expand the involvement of the public sector in the banking agreement. industry and over its use to help Sig. Pesenti reorganise his own interests—approval by Its Board was unanimous,

The statement from the bank emphasised that the Bank of Italy had given its blessing to

night ago from Banca Toscana, that despite opposition from but only after a wrangle that Italy's left-wing parties to the culminated in Board members aligned with the Communists voting against the proposed

Monte dei Paschi at the end of 1977 ranked eighth among Italian banks with total deposits of L7.826bn (\$9.7bn). Credito Commerciale is listed in 30th place on the basis of deposits amounting to L1,513bn (\$1.9bn) the transaction, and underlined at the same date.

Gas utility expects flat earnings performance

DETROIT-American Natural been made and it would not Resources said it expects 1978 earnings to be flat. Last year, the company earned \$5.90 a share, which will be restated to \$5.84 to reflect the acquisition of Graves Truck Line.

ANR made the forecast in a statement noting that its Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line would refund about Company \$30m as a result of settlement agreements reached with the ederal Energy Regulatory two rate Commission on increases that took effect in 1975 and 1976. were not affected by the sale

It noted, however, that provision for the refund; had

FT INTERNATIONAL BOND SERVICE

exists. For further details of these or other bonds see the complete list of Eurobond prices published

The list shows the 200 latest international bond issues for which an adequate secondary market

OTHER STRAIGHTS

Panama 84, 93 EUA 22
Algamana 84, 93 F1 75
Brazit 79, 83 F1 75
Brazit 79, 83 F1 75
Brazit 79, 83 F1 75
Region 75, 85 F1 75
New Zariand 65, 94 F1 75
New Zariand 65, 94 F1 75
Norway 69, 83 F1 75
Eff Aguitaina 91, 85 F7 100
OKB 69, 85 F1 75
Eff Aguitaina 91, 85 F7 100
OKB 89, 85 F7 100
Eff 89, 88 F7 100
BAT 8 88 Luxfr 250
Baver Lux 8 85 Luxfr 250
Baver Lux 8 85 Luxfr 250
Norway 71, 83 Luxfr 250
Norway 71, 83 Luxfr 250
Solvay Fin 8 65 Luxfr 250
Solvay Fin 8 65 Luxfr 250
Gestetner BV 11 88 E 10
Whitbread 101, 90 E 16

CONVERTIBLE Cmv. Cnv. BONDS date price

· No information available-previous day's price.

† Only one market maker supplied a price. Tony one merket merket auphrets a price.

Straight Bonds: The yield is the yield to redemption of the mid-price; the amount issued is in millions of currency units except for Yen bonds where it is in billions. Change on week Echange over price a week earlier.

Planting Rate Notes: Denominated in dollars unless otherwise indicated. M=Minimum coupon. C.dte=Date next coupon becomes effective. Spread = Margin above six-month offered rate for U.S. dollars. C.cpn=The current coupon. C.yid=The current yield.

current coupon. Cyde I he current yald.

Convertible bonds: Denominated in dollars unloss otherwise Indicated. Chg. day Thange on day. Chy. date First date for conversion into shares. Chy. price Nominal amount of bond per share expressed in currency of share at conversion rate fixed at issue. Prem Porcentage premium of the current effective price of acquiring shares via the bond over the most recent price of the shares.

FLOATING RATE

affect earnings,
ANR said the flat forecast was due primarily to inadequate relief for Michigan Consolidated Gas and to that unit's failure to make anticipated off-system sales to other

Michigan Consolidated's earnings this year should be between \$15m and \$17m, or about half the \$36m it earned last year. The parent company said its policy of making regular and increasing dividend payments would not be affected by either 1978 or 1979 performance.

Closing prices on December 28

Spread Bid Offer C.dta C.cpn C.yld

date price Bid Offer day Prem

sells \$100m servicing unit

OKLAHOMA CITY — NL Industries, the chemicals, metals, and oil equipment group, has completed the purchase from Texas International The sale is valued at \$100m.
Texas International will

plant, near Houston.

Warner post

WARNER COMMUNICATIONS said that Mr. Allan J. Hirschas president of Columbia Pictures, would become a full-tme

Columbia Pictures from 1978 until his departure this summer. will have "broad responsibili-Warner's chief executive officer, Mr. Steven J. Ross, and other ton company officials. The appointment takes effect from

Columbia's management reshuffle in July followed the highly publicised case involving Mr. David Begelmann, a former executive fined \$5.000 for stealing \$40,000 from the company.

UCB profit in second half

BRUSSELS - Improved demand and strict management control have lifted Union Chimique Belge out of the red during the second half of 1978. In the first half 1978, UCB made a net loss of BFr 148m (\$5m). after a loss of BFr 397m for slight but persistent improve-ments in demand for films, chemicals and pharmaceuticals together with action to "cut charges, develop better products and growth markets are beginning to have an impact on

The group continues to be

Texas Intnl.

receive \$89m in cash and \$11m in NL petroleum products and services. The cash will be used reduce substantially TI's bank debt, in addition to underwriting the company's oil and gas exploration programme in TI also plans immediate completion of a 225,000 square foot drilling rig manufacturing

Hirschfield takes

consultant to Warner on an

exclusive basis. Mr. Hirschfield, who headed

COATING RATE

NOTES

Press Bid Offer C.dta C.com C.yid American Express \$2.7.

Arab Intl., Bk., M6.5. 83 0½ 95½ 99½ 20/4 10½ 10.72

Arab Intl., Bk., M6.5. 83 0½ 95½ 95½ 31/1 9½ 9.78

B. El Salvador M8 83 1½ 95½ 97½ 12/4 13.31 17.66

B. Nac. Argent M8 83 0½ 95½ 97½ 21/1 9½ 9.65

Bank Handlovy M8 81 1½ 97½ 97½ 21/1 9½ 13.29

Bangus Worms M5½ 85 0½ 95½ 97½ 21/1 12.54 13.29

Bangus Worms M5½ 85 0½ 95½ 97½ 12/2 12.54 10½ 10.84

Bangus Worms M5½ 85 0½ 95½ 97½ 12/2 12.20

Bq. dr. dalg, M8.75 84 0½ 95½ 96 2/5 12½ 13.32

Bq. dr. occ. M8.5 85 0½ 95½ 96 2/5 12½ 13.32

Bq. dr. occ. M8.5 85 0½ 95½ 96 2/5 12½ 13.32

CCF M5.25 98 124 10½ 9½ 96½ 97½ 12/1 9½ 8.66

CCCF M5.25 98 124 10½ 95½ 95½ 12½ 12.33

Ch. Man. 0/2 M5½ 83 0½ 95½ 97½ 27/1 9½ 8.66

CCGF M5.25 98 124 10½ 95½ 95½ 12½ 12.33

Ch. Man. 0/2 M5½ 85 0½ 95½ 97½ 97½ 21/1 9½ 9.86

Cradit National M6½ 85 0½ 97½ 97½ 97½ 12/1 9½ 19 9.38

Cradit National M6½ 85 0½ 97½ 97½ 97½ 12/1 9.19 9.38

Liubijansks M7.75 85... 0½ 97½ 98½ 11/1 9.19 9.38

Liubijansks M7.75 85... 0½ 97½ 98½ 11/1 9.19 9.38

Net. West. M6½ 90 0½ 95½ 95½ 12/1 10½ 10.66

Offsbore Mining 86 0½ 95½ 95½ 22/12 — 95

Sundsvallsbnko. M8 85 0½ 95½ 95½ 12/1 9.44 9.59

Privredna Benka M8 96 0½ 95½ 95% 22/12 — 95

Sundsvallsbnko. M8 85 0½ 95½ 95% 22/12 — 95

Sundsvallsbnko. M8 85 0½ 95½ 99% 19/1 9.44 9.59

CONVERTIBLE Cray. Cray.

adversely affected by wages and salaries in Belgium and by an unfavourable high exchange rate for the Belgian

FRCD offer in Kuwaiti dinar

By Our Financial Staff

THE INDUSTRIAL Bank of Kuwait intends to issue 3 and 4-year floating rate certificates of deposit (FRCDs) totalling KD6m (\$22,2m) in two tranches at par through a syndicate led by the Kuwait Investment Company.

The investment company

said yesterday that the issu would consist of KD3m FRCDs, due on January 11, 1982, and RD3m FRCDs due on January 11, 1983. The minimum interest rate for the two tranches will be respec-tively 5.0 and 5.25 per cent. Interest will be payable semi-annually and will be calculated at 0.25 points above the six-month Kuwait dinar interbank offered rate. The interest calculations, however,

will be based on a 365-day year instead of the UK practice of using a 360-day year. The selling period will begin on December 30, 1978 and is expected to end on January 7, 1979. Payment for the certificates is due on

January 11, 1979. The Industrial Bank of Kuwait is 49 per cent owned by the Kuwaiti Government through the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Kuwait. The remainder is owned by six Kuwaiti banks, four insurance companies and three major industrial com-

The hank started operating in March 1974, with the primary objectives of con-tributing to the diversification and development of the country's economy.

Paris ready for further falls in bond yields

By David White

PARIS—Favourable condi-tions on the French bond market are expected to pusb interest rates down further in

the New Year.
An issue of FFr 1.8bn (\$425m) being floated next week over 17; years by Credit Foncier de France, the State-directed hullding finance institution, carries a coupon of 9.9 per cent. This is the first time the interest on an orthodox bond issue has dropped below 10 per cent for some five years, and desiers predict a further decline to around 9.5 per

cent in coming weeks.
The loan, issued at par, follows a 10 per cent issue for FFr 150m floated by the town of Marsellies, repayable over 12 years after a fouryear grace period, and a 10.2 per cent FFr 300m 12-year bond from the Credit Mutuel.

Interest rates, which were over 11 per cent at the begin-ning of the year, have dropped steadily since the centre-right Government's win in the General Election in March. The stability of the franc.

France's return to a foreign trade surplus this year and hetter than expected inflation figures have confirmed this Easy credit conditions are expected to continue following November's cost of living increase, which showed a forther slowdown

in the rate of inflation. Borrowers coming to the market in the near future are expected to Include Compagnie Bancaire, a private sector bank which leads the field in consumer credit. The SNCF is also floating

a FFr 500m issue in the railway authority's unique style of a hybrid bond-cum-lottery. The lottery bond, which will carry a 5.25 per cent coupon is already being placed ahead of issue and dealers report an exceptionally good reception. The decline in bond interest rates has been echoed on the overnight money markets. where rates have dropped below 7 per cent after reaching 10 per cent early in the year. The level is currently hovering between

6) and 6) per cent.

Nissan in capital injection plan after Australian subsidiary loss

BY JAMES FORTH

SYDNEY - Nissan, Japanese motor vehicle group viable. The Japanese parent is making a A\$20m (U.S.\$23m) company, he said, had recently. capital injection to improve its Australian . manufacturing operations, after a A\$20.1m loss by its local sales and marketing arm in 1977-78.

Nissan Australia operates through three separately owned companies - Nissan Motor Manufacturing Company (Australia), Nissan Motor Company (Australia) and Nissan Finance Corporation, Nissan Motor Company, the sales and marketing arm, incurred a loss of A\$20.12m in the year to June 30, compared with a profit of slightly more than A\$1m in 1976-77.

The main cause of the reverse, according to the directors, was the depressed state of the local motor vehicle market and the unexpectedly sharp rise in the value of the Japanese ven, which caused substantial increases in the cost of completely built-up vehicles and components imported from

Substantial increases in the cost of labour and materials, associated with lower produc-tion had adversely affected the result. Mr. Chushi Uetani, Nissan's deputy managing direc-tor in Australia, said the temporary setback would not deter Nissan from making

decided to double the paid capital of the manufacturing subsidiary, Nissan Motor Manufacturing Company (Australia) from A\$20m to A\$40m.

Despite the adverse 1977-78 sales. results. Nissan confidently anticipates a return to satisfactory operating results with plans being implemented in respect to product programmes, and greater utilisation of new and modern facilities, coupled with the introduction of aggressive marketing strategies," Mr. Uetani added.

Nissan has spent about A\$42m in recent years on upgrading its local facilities, including the manufacture of a four-cylinder engine, to meet the Australian Government's local content requirements. Nissan had agreed to reach 75 per cent local con-tent this year and the full 85 per cent level next year.

Despite the loss, Nissan in-creased its share of the domestic motor vehicle market, from 10.S per cent to 12 per cent, and Mr. Uetani said he was contain this level

Australia, Chrysler had a loss of from 99.509, Europe, 205,000 AS25.6m in 1977 and a further units, down 6 per cent from AS14m deficit in the half year 217.816, Middle East, 98.000. to June, while General Motorsfurther efforts to make its Holden's suffered a loss of 112,368.

the Australian operations more ASS.4m in 1977-its first deficit -and Ford had its profit cut back sharply to A\$3m. However, the outlook for the motor vehicle manufacturers appears brighter with demand

picking up, aided by recent cuts in sales tax on new vehicles Nissan Motor Company said yesterday that it expects its motor vehicle production next year to total about 2,445,000 units, a rise of 2 per cent on

the 2.392,000 units estimated for the current year, AP-DJ reports from Tokyo. Japan's second largest automobile producer also said 1979 exports are estimated af 1,170,000 units, a drop of 4 per cent from an estimated 1,217,000

this year. Nissan forecasts its domestic sales for the new year at 1,275,000 units, 12 per cent above the estimated 1.142,000 in-U.S. to total 499,000 units, little changed from an estimated

498,857 this year. Exports to South-East Asia are estimated at 119,000 units, fident that the group could main- a rise of 30 per cent on this year's estimate of 91,629, Nissan's experience is in line Central and South America, with that of its competitors in 92,000 units, down 7 per cent units, down 13 per cent from

Big increase for

American-Israel

TEL AVIV - American-Israel

Paper Mills (ALPM) of Hedera,

Israel's main paper producer,

Paper Mills

By L. Daniel

Kansai merger talks with Maruzen Oil

BY YOKO SHIBATA

been taking place between Maruzen Oil, the major oil refiner and distributor and Kansai Oil. Both Osaka-based companies envisage a merger contract at the earliest next March which would enable a merger in October, 1979. A spokesman for Maruzen Oil said Kansai Oil was established as a refiner for Maruzen Oil in

About one quarter of the Kansai Oil's daily production (110,000 barrels) is supplied directly by pipeline to Kansai Electric Power, with the remainder sold through Maruzen Oil.

been closely linked with Maru- from Y108.1bn the year before. zen Oil. In fact, merger talks AP-DJ

TOKYO - Merger talks have bave rapidly progressed since Kansai Oil eliminated its cumulative deficits. Another factor has been the Ministry of International Trade and Industry's strong administrative guidance towards integration of domestic oil concerns.

Maruzen Oil at present has a paid-up capital of Y16.4bn and belongs to Sanwa Bank Group. Toyobo, a major Japanese

spinning company, made a Y1.23bn (\$6.2m) net profit in the half-year to October 31, after a Y4.6bn net loss in the same period of last year, AP-DJ reports from Tokyo.

Maruzen Oil, Sales in the period totalled
As a result, Kansai Oil has Y105.6bn, down by 2.3 per cent

Profits boost of 45% for New Straits Times

KUALA LUMPUR - The New Straits Times Press, Malaysia's biggest newspaper sive set of results with pre-tax profits rising by 45 per cent to 13.9m ringgits (U.S.\$6.3m),

is 48 per cent better than the previous financial year ending August. These results were achieved with only a 15 per cent increase in sales to 59.5m ringgits (U.S.\$37.5m).

As in previous years, operations by the parent company, which publishes the New Straits Times, Malay Mail, and the Berita Harian, and their Sunday editions, were the main profit earner, although improved improved results were reported in the subsidiaries, particularly Financial Publications Berhad.

company rose by 30 per cent to 14m ringgits (U.S.\$6.4m), while group, has reported an impressive set of results with pre-tax ringgits, 18 per cent higher than the previous year. After-tax, the profits stood at is declared, bringing the total 6.3m ringgits (U.S.\$2.9m), which is 48 per cent better the control of the very total dividend for the very is declared, bringing the total well as military electronic dividend for the year to 40 per products, will account for 50

Pre-tax profits of the parent

KUALA LUMPUR - Profits at United Malayan Flour Milis were affected by the keen competition in the industry, and fell from 3.58m ringgits to only 3m ringeits (U.S.\$1,36m). This year's after tax profits were even lower because of a much

higher provision for tax, resulting in a net profit of 1.3m ringgits compared with 3m the previous year. cent was declared.

had a 164 per cent rise in its net profit in April-September, to I£38m (\$2.17m) 1978 to IE38m (\$2.17m) compared with the same period in 1977. Earnings per share (undiluted) rose to 1£0.53 (1£0.47 on a fully diluted basis) in mid-1978, against 1£0.28 in

April-September, 1977. L£560.3m in the first half of fiscal 1978-79. The company was able to reduce financing expenses from If6.3m to If3.9m and this, together with better utilisation of capacity, led improvement to

AIPM paid a 16 per cent cash dividend and 25 per cent bonus shares in respect of 1977-78. In August of this year, the company's capital was doubled to I£200m by the creation of an additional 100m shares of I£1

Exports gain at By Our Own Correspondent

TEL AVIV - Exports for Israel Aircraft Industries, which produces civilian and military aircraft, communications systems and other civilian as per cent of the company's total 1978-79 turnover.

This figure compares with 22 per cent in 1974-75 and 27 per cent in 1975-76. Its total turnover this year will reach I£11.5bn (\$657m), including \$300m worth of products and services, such as aircraft overhaul and maintenance.

The expected 1978-79 total of exports is twice the \$145m; foreseen that this upward trend A final dividend of 30 per will continue, though not necessarily at the same rate.

Singapore to tighten safeguards

SINGAPORE-The Singapore Government will introduce pro-posals soon to amend its Com-money, bond and capital panies Act and give better markets to increase the pool of protection to investors, accord- available funds for investment. ing to Hon Sui Sen, the Finance

Minister. Changes would be aimed at ensuring high ethical standards among company directors, he said in a policy statement to

The Government also intended

to attract S\$450m (U.S.\$207m) worth of new investment to Singapore next year.

Where tax incentives are necessary to encourage invest-

The Government's target is

ments in specific sectors, they will be given, he told Parliament. A review of the public sector

role in the economy will be undertaken by the Government which will consider selling off parts of its earlier investments. in some industries which had completed their development

Swiss watch group prepares for dip into the red

BY JOHN WICKS

by the Swiss watch group, slight decline, however, since products in the pipeline "which Societe Suisse pour l'Industrie Horlogere (SSIH).

However, the explains that cash flow for 1978 should nonetheless prove positive and that by 1979 a return will have been made to "the profits zone."

According to a letter to shareholders, the group has this year experienced a decline in sales at the lower end of the market. subsidiary of Sandoz AG, This has, however, been come expects 1979 turnover to show pensated by a 25 per cent rise in sales, ex works, of the dearer brands, such as Omega, Tissot Mr. Albert J. Frey, president and Lanco. Group turnover in and chief executive officer of electronic watches rose 74 per Sandoz Inc., business in the cent and SSIH sales now account for one-third of all Swiss exports of electronic chemicals were less satisfactory. watches and working parts.

sales of the Italian marketing subsidiary were consolidated for the first time this year.

This net fall in turnover was of the Swiss franc. Excluding Italian sales and assuming stable exchange rates, group turnover would have been 12.4 per cent higher.

Sandoz Inc., the largest U.S. a 10 per cent rise on the \$280m expected for 1978. According to pharmaceutical sector was good in 1978, but dyestuffs and affected by the textile industry

the red is expected for this year Swiss-franc turnover showed a given. The company has "new profits from SwFr 18.9m to Fishery Development Corporawill bring in more turnover and textiles.

> Group turnover of Hilti AG, the Liechtenstein-based manufacturing company, fell by some per cent last year from 7\$2.5m to about SwFr 735m (\$453.7m), according to a company statement. This decline results from the appreciation of the Swiss franc: had exchange rates remained at 1977 levels, sales would have gone up by 16 per cent.

which produces Hiltı. assembly systems and power O The There Ltd., 1978. Reproduction in whole of in port in any form not permitted without written consent. Data supplied by Inter-Bond Services.

To the first ten months of crisis.

to SwFr 510m (\$314.8m), comto SwFr 510m (\$314.8m), comyear the power to losses, dropped from SwFr 50.5m to Sandoz Inc's. 1978 earnings something like SwFr 45m this pared with SwFr 505m for were higher than in the pretools, expects cash-flow to have

ZURICH - A modest dip into January-October, 1977. Actual vious year. No figures were accompanied by a sharp fall in ment with Agriculture and about SwFr 13m.

research and development brands. expenditure of SwFr 22m. The group labour force is to grow will have an authorised capital from 7,500 to 8,000.

signed a joint-venture agree- began last April.

tion, of Seoul, for the manufac-The company plans to expand ture in South Korea of a range profits. The company also plaus its market share in 1979, how- of food products. These include to expand its agro-chemical ever, and has budgeted fixed bouillons, cereals and other business in the U.S., and in dye- asset investments of SwFr 80m weaning foods which will be due wholly to the appreciation stuffs plans are being prepared —including a new plant being marketed for the jointly-owned : of the Swiss franc. Excluding to gain more independence from built in Oklahoma — and company in Korea under Nestle . The joint venture company

> of 3bn Won (\$11m) and give direct employment to some 250. Nestle SA, of Vevey, has Negotiations on the venture

ALLEN HARVEY & ROSS INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LTD. 45 Cornhill, London EC3V 3PB. Tel.: 01-623 6314. Index Guide as at December 28, 1978 Income Fixed Interest Portfolio 100.40

CLIVE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

1 Royal Exchange Ave., London EC3V 3LU, Tel.: 01-283 1101. Index Guide as at December 19, 1978 (Base 100 on 14.1.77) Clive Fixed Interest Income

* 12 13

CECA \$ 87 87 25 CECA \$ 87 88 25 CECA \$ 88 88 75 CECA \$ 88 87 75 CECA \$ 88 75 CECA \$

| Second | S

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Asian Day, 8k, 5k, 88 15 984, 97k, 0 0
BFCE 6.4 90 30 95k, 95k, 0 0
Eurolina 6.3 90 10 864, 95k, 0 0
Eurolina 6.3 90 25 1003, 1014 - 03 0
SNCF 5.6 90 20 964, 974, 0 + 04,
Sweden 6.3 90 40 95 95k, 0 0

Indices

Dec. High Low

Dec. 22 | Dec. 15 | Dec. 8 | (Year ago approx

High Low

84.71 84.88 108.68 88.96 125.85 4.

Dec. 15

*8.64

8.84

. (22/2) -84,69

(20/12)

High. Low

1061.78 -41.22 (11/1/73) (2)7/32)

· ISince Compilet's

Year ago (approx.)

9.15

8.02

NEW YORK -DOW JONES

Day's high \$15,66 low 802.73

Ind-div. yield %

STANDARD AND POORS.

Ind. alv. yield %

Ind. 178 Ratio

AUSTRALIA

Fudustrials 885.86, 805.56 818.01, 208.47 794.79 785.66 907.74

8. 84.71 84.89 84.85 84.91 24.92 85.05 90.66 (41). 298.95 208.76 211.18 208.46 204.42 285.45 281.48

25,446 25,540 21,479 25,790 28,709 28,520

298.95 208.76 211.18 209.46 204.42 295.45 261.48 199.31 (6/1) (7/1) 298.95 208.76 211.18 209.46 204.42 295.45 261.48 199.31 (6/6) (9/1) 29.14 38.00 29.51 29.21 27.77 27.76 110.58 27.76

1 Industrials 107.41 107.85 108.84 107.48 788.43 106.45 118.71 | 95.52 184.64

5.10

8,74

8.92

96.26 96.68 97,52 86.51

Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. High | Low

5.00 5.02 5.97

5.21

8.55

8.95

Trade figures briefly halt Wall Street slide

PREMIUM \$2.60 to £1-83% (83%)

Effective \$2.0290 421% (434%) CONTINUED CONCERN about unrest in Iran and caution ahead of the weekly banking statistics left stocks on Wall Street broadly easier again yesterday after a fair business, with morning news of a smaller-thanexpected U.S. trade deficit for November only temporarily balt-

ing the slide.
The Dow Jones Industrial Average, after showing a net gain of 2 points at one stage on the trade figures, reacted afresh to finish 2.60 lower on the day gained ! to 341. at 805.96 for a two-day loss of 10.05. The NYSE All Common closed 22 cents weaker at \$53.68. while declines outnumbered advances by 1,043 to 461. Turnover expanded to 25.44m shares Wednesday's level of

Commerce Department reported that the U.S. trade deficit for November narrowed to a seasonally adjusted \$1.95bn from \$2.13bn in October.

Additionally, it said the U.S. Index of Leading economic indicators fell a seasonally adjusted 0.6 per cent in November and revised the October rise to 0.4 per cent from 0.5 per cent. Analysts stated that the market has been looking for some sign of a slowing of the economy to take upward pressure off prices

and interest rates.

However uil industry sources said if Iran does not resume oil

NEW YORK

Abbott Labs. 3412 Addressograph. 2113 Aetna Life & Ca.. 3816 Airproducts 2314

Stock

Allegheny Power.
Allied Chemical.
Allied Stores......
Allis Chalmers.....

AMAX 471 Amerada Hess..... 281

Anchor Hosking. Anheuser Busch.

Asamera Oil

Beet'n Dick'nson 5112 | Bell & Howell... 1536 Bendix 36

Black & Decker.. 17

Canadian Pacific Cana. Randolph.

314 20 1718

trickle from normal production of 5.7m barrels a day, about 10 per cent of the world's needs. After the market closed, the

the basic money stock (M-1) rose

\$100m in the latest reporting

but its new category (M-1-plus) fell \$500m, Mobil picked up | to \$68) after well was a dry hole.

Redman, which plans to buy up lost } to C\$20. to 1m of its Common shares,

WUI advanced 11 to \$281. Continental Telephone said it has hought a 7.4 per cent interest in WUI and plans to increase its ownership to as much as 20 per cent, adding that it eventually may seek to buy all of WUI. Continental Telephone were unchanged at \$141.

THE AMERICAN SE Market

Value Index ended 0.66 lower at 149.42 after an active business of 4.46m shares (3.55m). Among the Amex activities, Houston Oil and Minerals, which is exploring in the Baltimore Canyon, lost i to \$151, while

Canada

Corning Glass.... 5512 CPC Int rn tional 4938

Dover Corp'n.... Dow Chemical .

Flintkote Florida Power ...

General Motore...
Gen. Pub Util.....
Gen. Bignal...
Gen. Tei. Elect...
Gen. Tire.
Genssoo Georgia Pacific...
Geospurce...
Geospurce...
Getty Oll.......

Ford Motor ... 4134 Foremost Mok. .. 1834 Foxboro ... 5234 Franklin Mint. ... 539

Franklin Mint.... 53g | 51g Freepost Minora. 315g | 326g Frauhauf 261g | 261g Fuqua Inda....... 81g | 91g

Corning dista... 30:0 CPG Int in itonal 493; 491; Crans ... 241; 234; Crocker NaU ... 241; 244; Crown Zellerb h. 50:1; 50:4; Cummins Engine 33:1; 35:4; Curties Wright ... 128; 128;

Johnson Johnson, Johnson Control. Joy Manufacturg

K. Mar Corp Kaiser Alumini m: Kaiser Industries Kaiser Steel

Kennecott 1934
Kern McGea 277a
Kidde Walter 286is
Kimberiey Clark
Koppers 20
Kraft 447a
Kroger Co 34
Leaseway Trans. 35

Liggett Group.... 36% Lilly (Eli)..... 47%

Nat. Distillers...: 1812 19

Lilly (Eli)..... Litton industries

on index, while Metals and Minerals put on 3.3 to 1,082.9, Papers 2.51 to 157.08 and Utilities 0.90 to 196.47. Banks how-Federal Reserve reported that ever, shed 0.83 to 304.67 and Oils

and aGs 2.3 to 1,833.7. Simpsons units were the most active Toronto Industrial, gaining 1 to CSS on 351,710 sbares, while Simpsons were unchanged losing 11 the previous day on at C\$2.40. Hudson's Day, which news that its Baltimore Canyon said it has more than 60 per cent of Simpsons under a tender offer.

> Canadian Pacific rose # to C\$25 in active trading, but Canadian Pacific Investments shed { to CS243. CPI said it intends bidding for Macmillan Blocdel, which remained halted,

Tokyo

The market put on another himvant performance in active trading in yeserday's half-day session, which was the last time the stock market will be open this year.

The Nikkei-Dow Jones Average advanced 22.77 more to 6.001.85. while the Tokyo SE index finished 3.20 higher at 449.55. Resorts international "A" finished 3.20 higher at 270.00.

Resorts international "A" finished 3.20 higher at 270.00.

The morning session turnover was a heavy 300m shares, compared with Wednesday's full-day of 550m. volume of 550m.

Investor desire to purchase Blue Chips and large-capital Markets were mainly in firmer issues was still strong on expec-mood vesterday in moderate fations of further gains being

Revion. 50% Reynolds Metals. 32% Reynolds R.J. 56% Rich'son Merreit. 23% Rockwell Inter. 34% Rohm & Haze... 3112

Schiltz Brawing.

Southern Cal.Ed. 26%
Southern Cal.Ed. 13%
Southern Nat Res 32%
Southern Pacific 25%
Southern Railwy 45%

| Squibb | 27:3
| Standard Srand | 25:4
| Std.Oil California | 46:6
| Std. Oil Indiana | 56:5
| Std. Oil Onlo. | 42:5
| Stauff Chemical | 38:6
| Sterling Drug | 15:3
| Studebaker | 28:6
| Sun Co | 43:6
| Sundstrand | 21
| Syntex | 54:6

Syntex,.... Technicolor

Union Pacific ...
Uniroyal ...
United Brengs ...
US Bancor p...
US Sypsum...
US Shoe ...
US Steel ...
Utd Technologiss
UV Industries ...
Virgims Elect...
Wagreen ...
Wagreen ...
Warner Commin...
Warner Lambert
Waste Man ment...
Western Namer
Western Namer
Western Namer
Western Namer
Western Union
Westing he Elec...

Weverhaeuser...; 23 Whirlpool ... 187: White Con. Ind.; 167: William Co. ... 15

Electricals, Precision Instru-nents, Textules and Heavy Elec- The Bourse will be closed to The sh ments, Textiles and Heavy Electricals led the market higher, but day and next Monday. Real Estates, Department Stores and Petroleums lost ground on profit-taking.

Matsushita Electric Industrial rose Y12 to Y723, Tashiba Y2 inclined to lose further ground to Y156, Fujitsu Y9 to Y433, on the forward market. Nippon Kogaku Y14 to Y492 and Ajinoteme Y8 to Y590, while Nissan Motors climbed Y19 to Y705, Casio Y12 to Y898, Jaces Y14 to Y744 and Tokyo Electric Power Y20 to Y1,100.

In contrast, Mitsukoshi receded Y11 to Y565 and Toyota Motor Y7 to Y881.

Germany

Stock prices were narrowly mixed in extremely slow end-year trading. The Commerzbank index, after slipping 3.0 the previous day, closed a marginal 0.6 firmer at 817.2.

Dealers said the liftle trading which took place was triggered mostly by tear-end book closing operations rather than by any economic factors.

shares, declined on concern about the steel strike. Volkswagen and BMW losing DM2 spiece and Daimler Benz receding DM3.

AEG, in Electricals, shed DM 1.20, but Commerchank were that amount higher, while MAN put on DM 2 and Thyssen DM 1.50.

Public Authority Bonds were

Coseka Resource

| Costein Resource | 5.50 | 5.63 |
Costain | 111 | 11 |
Dann Devel | 137a | 133a |
Denison Mine... | 734 | 73 |
Dome Petroleum | 95a | 97a |
Dominon Bridge | 73 | 301a |
Dominon Bridge | 73 | 243a |
Dupont | 153a | 16 |
Falcon ge Nickel | 331a | 32 |
Ford Motor Can | 171a | 71a |

GrantYell wknife 7 10 GuifOrlof Ganada 37 Hawker Sid. Can. | 812 Hollinger |

Inde
Inde
Inda Nat. Gas.
Int p.v. Pipe Line
Kasser Resource.
Lauri Fin. Corp.
Lobiaw Com. 'B
Memd'n Bloed.
MasseyFerguson
Michtyre
Moore Corpn
Mountain State R
Noranda Mine.
Norcen Energy
Nth. Telecom.
Numac Ort & Gas
OakwoodPetro' p
Pacific Copper M
Pacific Copper M
Pan CanPetro' m
Pan CanPetro' m
Pan CanPetro' m
Patino
Pooples Dopt. S.
Place Can. & Op.
Placet Develop' t
Power C'porat' n
Price
GuebeeSturgeon
Ranger Oil.
Reed Stenhouse.
Rio Algom.
Royal Bt. of Can.
Royal Trust Co.
Sceptre Res urce

CANADA

exports by mid-January, prices activity, the Toronto Composite scored in the New Year trading, up to 35 pfennings lower after U.S. dollar, which undercut the could begin to rise swiftly. Index gaining 4.5 to 1,300.1, Golds which will be resumed from a life of the bounce out of the chases. Mark Foreign Loans, little of the bounce out of the

In a relatively quiet trading by Central Norseman.

on the forward market.

news of events in Iran and the

practically all sectors, apart from

Foods and Oils, Notably lower

News that two of the colony's banks had raised their best lend-

ing rate to 9.5 per cent from a previous 8.75 per cent caused an

arly fresh stock market setback.

However, trading was thin and a

partial recovery occurred later, leaving the Hang Seng index only

Among market leaders, Hong

Kong Bank were a net 10 cents lower at HKS 17.60, while Hong

Kong Laud lost 15 cents to HKS 7.65 Jardine Matheson and

Swire Pacific shed 10 cents each

to HKS 11.80 and HK3 7.55 respectively, but Hotchison

Whampoa closed unchanged at HKS 4.00 and Wheelock Marden

managed a net improvement of

Shares continued to show a firming tendency yesterday. Trad-

ing, however, was quiet, with

NOTES: Overseas prices shown below exclude 3 premium. Belgias dividends are after withholding tax.

• DM 59 denom, unless otherwise stated, yields based on net dividends plus tax.

• Plus 300 denom, unless otherwise stated.

• DTF 100 denom, unless otherwise stated.

• STFF 500 denom, unless otherwise stated.

• STFF 500 denom, and Bearer shares unless otherwise stated.

• STFF 500 denom, and Bearer shares unless otherwise stated.

• STFC 31 unload of suspension.

• Florias.

• Schillings, c Cents.

• Dividend after ponding rights

2.5 cents at HKS 2.575,

Australia

3.61 lower on balance at 500.09.

consequent weakness of

Declines predominated

this year.

dollar

L'Oreal and BIC.

Hong Kong

des Eaux.

The sharp rise in Bullion prices overnight as speculators hedged against the dollar resulted in an

advance of 60 cents to A\$13.60

session, share prices were Some diamond speculatives attracted buyer attention as traders sought positions in Brokers said most of the advance of the pext Ashton proactivity at the exchange centred gress report, expected early in on the cash market. Small January. CRA, up 10 cents the investors can benefit from income previous day, were steady at tax deductions if they invest in A\$3.60, although its Ashton joint French shares before the end of venture partner Ashton Mining gained 2 cents to 91 cents. Otter Market observers said senti-Exploration hardened 2 cents to ment was further depressed by

> Traniums. higher, Kathleen Investments adding 10 cents at A\$2.75 and EZ industries 3 cents at A\$2.95. Small gains occurred in the Oils sector, while among Banks, ANZ strengthened 15 cents to

were Comptoir des Entre-preneurs, Bonygues, Pricel, Ruche Pice, Dumez, Kieber, Poclain, Prenatal, CIT Alcatel, AS4.10. There was support for Food and Drink stocks, selected Properties. Retailers and Insurances. Thomson-CSF, Chiers-Chatillon, David Jones improved 5 cents to A\$1.30 and Reckitt and Col-Gaining against the general trend were St. Louis, Mumm, man 5 cents to A\$2.55, but BHP Michelin, Generale D'Entreprises, a strong market of late on its Fortescue Three oil find, slipped back 2 cents to ASS-96. BSN. Alspi, Sacilor and Generale

Johannesburg

Golds mainly improved afresh in moderate trading on the stronger Bullion price. Mining Financials were harder. shadowing the trend in gold pro ducers. Diamond share De Beers extended recent sharp gains to rule 17 cents higher at R8.40. aided by London and New York buying. Colliery issues also advanced buoyed by franian and local petroleum supply considerations.

were marrowly **Platinums** mixed although Coppers were harder, where changed. Industrials were basically steady in slack conditions.

Milan

Selective gains occurred in light turnover. Flat advanced 30 to L2,820 following announcement of the creation of the group's new car the overnight weakness of the subsidiary.

and or scrip issue. e Per share. f Francs. g Gross div. . h Assumed dividend after scrip and/or rights issue. k After local taxes. m . tax free. s Francs: including United div. p Nom. g share split. s Div. and sleid exclude special payment. I Indicated div. a Unofficial trading, w Minority holders only. s Mercer pending. "Asked. † Bid. S Traded. \$ Selics. S Assumed. as Ex rights. ad Ex dividend. as Ex scrip issue. ha Ex all. a Interim since increased.

Issues Traded. Rises Falls Linehanged 1,957 461 1,043 453 1,943 451 1,057 455 7 78 55.65 55.60 54,58 51.77 (11/9) (6/3) 102 Dec. 21 217,771 218,82 216.54 214.54 222,14 (11/10) 225,74 222,04 222,48 220.38 226.81 (12/10) 1508_1, 1286.6 1298.3 1284.5 1882.7 (12.10) TORONTO Companie JOHANN SERVED 256.2 250.5 248.6 248.1 272.0 (14.8) 280.7 268.2 278.8 270.5 281.3 (1/11) Industrial Anstralia(4) 542.41 540.88 566.78 411.19 Spain (4) 68.32 89.63 110.76 87.88 Belgium (4) 98.01 97.83 101.16 90.44 Sweden (# 381:15 384.09 408.00 525.74 Switzer1d(/) 289.8- 200.1 323-7 Denmark(** 88.86 89.86 98.85 Dec. 1983. 8 Amsterdem Industrial 1970. 19 Hang Seng Bank 31/1/84. 8 Stratts Commerciale Italiana 1972. a Tokyo New SE 4/1/85. 6 Stratts Simes: 1965. c Closed. d Medid SE 30/12/77. Stockholm Industrial 1/1/88. 5 Swiss Bank Corporation. s Unavailable.

| Denmark(** S8.95 | S9.06 | S8.25 | S2.08 | (16/6) | G0.10 | Holiand (99) 80.7 81.2 83.1 (119) (1 indices and base datas (all base values 100 except NYSE All Common—60: Standards and Poors—10; and Toronto 300—1,000; the last named based on 1975). † Exclusing bonds. 1400 Industrials. § 400 Industrials. § 400 Industrials. 40 Unimes, 40 Finance and 20 Transport. § Sydnoy All Ordinary. || Belgiam SE 31/12/61 ** Copenhagen SE 1/772. † Paris Bourse 1961. ‡ Commerciank

Aust. 8

THURSDAY'S ACTIVE STOCKS

Det. 29 Price + or Div. TM.

70.38 -3.78 11 8.4 -390 -10 20 8.8

Price + or Cras Yel.

3 - 5.73 -10 20 6.8 +1.35 11 9.5 +1 12 5.3 5 - 1.15 7 7.9

OSLO

GERMANY 4 TOKYO T Alliance Veryacha 499 —4 51.3 5.1 8 MW 225 —3 28.12 6.5 MASF 134.0 —0.5 18.76 7.0 Payer 135.1 —0.7 18.75 7.1 Bayer Hypa 299x +1 28.17 4.7 Bayer Verenshi, Chalant.Nel.wits 147 +1 —1 tanama-bank 225.0 +1.2 26.36 6.0 Usant-Banner-Bana 317.5 —5.0 28.19 4.4 Dei Nippon Print Full Photo.....

AMSTERDAM

fr.X'th'nH.(Kr90) Yord Kabel.....

Univer (Figur. 120.2;-0.4 42.5 7.1 Viking Res. . . . 39 +0.1 80.6 1.2 West, Un. Hypek 412 +1 35 5.9

Source	Nucko	Securit	les, To
RUSSELS	LUX	EMBO	URG

Dec. 38	Price	+~	Fr.	YM.	Uli Search
	Fr.	-	het	8	Utter Exploration Pioneer Concrete.
Artest	2.090	+40	_		Reckitt & Colman
Berket "B"	2,600		116	4.5	H, C. Sleigh
C.B.R. Cement	1,010	+10	100	9.9	अंतर्वास विकर्मना अंतर्व
Cockeriti		-8	—	_	Sparges Exploration
EBE5,		-10	177	7.6	Tooth (S)
Esertraduele	6.850 ±		450	68	Waltons
Paraque Nat	3.0 6 0	pe	101	5.6	Western Mining (5
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listitus Li	1,640	· ···		5.4	PARIS'
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tin, 1.700.0) Interfeed B. Interfeed B. Sertie (Fr. 10.) Norther (Fr. 10.) Do. Hog Do. Hog Do. Hort Oct. Solution (F. 20.) Do. Hart Oct. Solution (F. 10.) Sermalic (F. 20.)	6,750 3,800 1,420 3,120 2,295 2,560 2,760 452 452 452 793 793 444 4,725 3,035	-25 +10 -20	110 21 21 486.7 15 16 26 25 12	1.6 2.8 1.5 3.8 3.7	
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EUROPEAN OPTIONS EXCHANGE

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Amro Bank 121%	C. Hoare & Co
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A P Bank Ltd 1210	Hongkone & Shangbar 1910.
Henry Ansbacher 121%	Industrial Bk. of Sent 121%
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Banque Belge Ltd, 121%	Midland Bank 121%
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Barclays Bank 124 %	National Westminster 124%
Barnett Christie Ltd 131%	Norwich General Trust 121%
Bremar Holdings Ltd. 131%	P. S. Refson & Co 121%
Brit. Bank of Mid. East 121%	Rossminster 121%
■ Brown Shipley 121%	Royal Bk. Canada Trust 121%
Canada Perm't Trust 121%	Schlesinger Limited 124%
Cayzer Ltd 121%	E. S. Schwab 13:5
Cedar Holdings 121%	Security Trust Co. Ltd. 131%
■ Charterhouse Japhet 121%	Shenley Trust 14 %
Choulartons 121%	Standard Chartered 121%
C. E. Coates 121%	Trade Dev. Bank 121%
Consolidated Credits 125%	Trustee Savings Bank 125%
Co-operative Bank 121%	Twentieth Century Bk. 131%
Corinthian Securities 124%	United Bank of Kuwait 121%
Credit Lyonnais 124%	Whiteaway Laidlaw 13 %
Duncan Lawrie 1210	Williams & Glyn's 121%
The Cyprus Popular Bk. 121%	Yorkshire Bank 121%
Eagil Trust 121%	Members of the Accepting Houses
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Firm prices for cocoa forecast

BY OUR COMMODITIES STAFF

COCOA PRICES on the world market are likely to remain firm during the present season, according to the Commonwealth

This forecast is based on estimates, published in the latest lesue of the Secretariat's biannual publication "Fruit and Tropical Produce" which put 1978-79 production at 1:39m

tonnes and grindings at 13.7m. The resulting 20,000 tonnes surplus is similar to the 21,000. month, but the estimates on 1977-78 season.

which it is based vary.

The Secretarial's world production figure is 28,000 tonnes. higher than Gill and Duffus' but following season but the this is compensated by the fact Secretariat says Brazil's protest its demand estimate is duction potential is about 26m 30,000 fonnes higher.

"If these forecasts are realised," the Secretariat says, "prices will tend to remain firm. at least in the abort term."

Coast, 4.3m (3.3m); Mexico,
3.8m (3.7m); Indonesia, 3.2m
share of the world cocoa crop
(1.5m); and Uganda, 2.3m to continue to rise at the expense of the West African producers. By the 1984/85-season the Latin American share could have risen to 34 per cent from the present 29 per cent, mainly reflecting exten-Secretariat says,

Ghana's total 1978/79 crop is forecast at only 270,000 tonnes, and processing complex in the lowest level since the Perth, Scotland. The project 1958/59 season. But this is still expected to keep it in the lead of 1980. in the world cocoa production coast : with 260,000 tonnes: Brazil - 220,000-260,000; Nigeria, 170,000.

NEW DELHI - Tea produc-

to 575m kilograms in 1979-80

from the record level of 560m

kilos expected in the current

The expectation is based on

plans formulated by representa-tives of the tea industry and the

national planning commission

which hopes production will

increase to 700 kilos within five

Production in the current

east India. Production in the

financial year.

The Secretariat has also published new supply estimates for coffee. It puts world 1978-1979 coffee output at 71.6m bags (60 kilos each) and exportable supplies at 53.6m bags. At the beginning of this month the international Coffee Organisation forecast 1978-79 supplies at between 69.97m and 73.79m bags so the new forecast falls squarely in the middle of that

- The new forecast represents predicted by London merchants a 4.4 per cent increase over Gill and Duffus earlier this estimated production in the

Brazilian production in 1978-1979 is expected to reach 19m bags and may rise to 20m in the

Other major production estimates are: Colombia, 10.1m bags (10.7m in 1977-78); Ivory

FMC TO BUILD £2M ABATTOIR

By Our Commodities Staff sive new plantings in Brazil, the FMC Britain's biggest meat pro-Secretariat says. cessing and distribution company, is to build a £2m abattoir should be completed by the end

The company is finding the -ahead of the Ivory money from its own resources, with 260,000 tonnes: Part of the finance is being provided through the disposal of

The Indian Government is

incentives for the tea industry can be expected next season,

following discussions with its Mr. B. K. Goswani, the Indian representatives who have Tes Board chairman, told the demanded higher subsidies for annual general meeting of the

is needed both to meet domestic to be taken if India is to main-

replantation and extension of Tea Research Association.

. Although the export duty on tea market, he said.

tion in India is expected to rise now considering a number of that much larger tea exports

acreage. Increased production

demand and export needs.

Record tea crop expected in India

scheme boosts sales

THE FREE milk scheme for schoolchildren between the ages of seven and 11 has increased liquid milk consumption in Britain by almost 1 per cent since it was introduced two months 250, according to officials at the National Dairy Council.

Money for the programme, which was won at the annual agricultural price review in Brussels last spring, comes from the Common Market's farm fund.

Because many authorities furned down the offer of cash to cover the full cost of free milk for two terms only 48 per cent of eligible children are benefiting, the council said. The numbers will shrink

further in the spring when 16 councils carry through their earlier warnings that they will stop giving free milk when they have to begin making a small contribution to the cost Mr. George Holmes, council director, announcing that his budget in the New Year was

was to win back recent falls in liquid milk consumption and expand sales significantly In the longer term. He pointed out that the £2bn-a-vear milk industry spent less than £10m a year on promotions while the brewers spent £100m and fizzy

to be raised from almost £6m to £7m, said his main aim

pop makers £14m a year. The NDC is funded 50-50 by the Milk Marketing Board the Dairy Trade Federation.

Men and Matters, Page 12

Reuter adds from Calcutta

However, urgent steps need

tain its position in the world

The whole question of market-

ing tea is being examined by

Government committee and

action can be expected soon,

Mr. Goswami said. Despite

rising domestic consumption,

School milk | Pakistan may scrap cotton ban

BY CHRISTOPHER SHERWELL

ISLAMABAD — Mr. Zahid Sarfraz, Pakistan's Commerce Minister, yesterday gave a categorical assurance to purchasers of cotton from Pakistan that his Government would honour all commitments made Corporation (CEC).

The CEC, a public body which is Pakistan's only buyer of cotton for export, was ordered to stop purchasing and exporting cotton two weeks ago. The decision, made to ensure that lucal textile mills receive adequate supplies of cotton at economic prices following this year's poor crop, angered European merchants and buyers in Japan and Hong Kong.

Mr. Sarfraz sald that Pakistan would not back out of its international commitments. Government would know within one month what the precise crop position was, once all the cotton had shifted from the farmers to the ginners. At that point it would be clear whether there would be an exportable

If we find there is no exportable surplus," Mr. Sarfraz Union's sugar beet harvest this said, " we will settle with buyers at the prevailing international He was confident this would not turn out to be necessary, and that there would be 93.1m in 1977.

no overall shortage either for the struggling domestic mills or for export.

Prices in the local cotton market had climbed because of apprehension and speculation about the cotton crop, he said, by the country's Cotton Export and he had to intervene both to preserve the profit margins of the textile mills and because it would have been worse if they failed to honour their commitments. Prices had since fallen

USSR raises grain target

MOSCOW - Mr. Valentin Mesyats, the Soviet Agriculture Minister said here the USSR is aiming to produce 227m tonnes of grain in the new crop year, Last season the target of 220m tonnes was exceeded by a record harvest of 235m tonnes. Mr. Mesyats said the crop would enable the USSR to build up livestock with the long-term aim

of easing the shortage of meat.
Reuter added the Soviet year will be about 95m tonnes. 2m more than last year. This compares with a harvest

of 99.9m tonnes in 1976 and

'Satisfactory' year for Danish fishermen

BY HELARY BARNES

COPENHAGEN Danish fishing industry has decline in the catch of cod and He said that forecasts to the Norway pout was offset by a effect that 1978 would be larger sandeel catch. disastrous for Danish fishermen have been put to shame.

fish caught in the first nine agree on a common EEC policy, months of the year was down but he said that EEC member by a mere 1.5 per cent com- ship was nevertheless a condipared with the same period in tion for securing a future for 1977, when the catch totalled the Danish fishing industry. 1.4m tonnes.

and domestic India intends to try to improve industrial fish catch by 10 per men to plantis share of the world market, cent, compared with last year, the future.

. While there was a small enjoyed a reasonably satisfac- haddock this was balanced by tory year in 1978, according to a slight increase in the catch statement by Mr. Svend of mackerel while for industrial akobsen, the fisheries Minister. fish a fall in the catch of

Mr. Jakobsen said that he understood the irritation among He said that the quantity of fishermen at the failure to-Mr. Laurids Toorness, chair-

The catch of fish for industrial man of the Danish fishermen's processing was unchanged while association, said in a new year there was a small decline in statement that the continued landings of table fish. In terms uncertainty with regard to the of value, the table fish catch EEC fisheries policy was making increased by 7 per cent and the it impossible for Danish fisher industrial fish catch by 10 per men to plan ahead or invest for

U.S. AGRICULTURE

High prices cheer peanut growers

than expected harvest in Georgia, may well turn out to be a record.

The big crop, combined with rising overseas demand for American peanuts, has made 1978 "the best for peanut farmers in years," said Mr. J. Tyron Spearman, co-ordinator of the Georgia Peanut Commis-

Georgia accounts for more than 40 per cent of the U.S. crop and all-but-complete statistics from the Georgia Crop Reporting Service put the State's harvest at 857,600 tons, up nearly 15 per cent from 1977 when exceptionally dry weather had a major impact.

Mr. H. E. " Andy " Anderson, who heads the peanut division of the Gold Kist farm co-operative group, said the near record yield in Georgia "surprised

Many thought drought conditions through much of this year would cut the crop as in 1977, " but a couple of late rains at just the right time and

Due to later harvesting in the Texas-Oklahoma area, final U.S. Department of Agriculture figures on the 1978 harvest will not be released until mid-January. However, provisional estimates show a 1978 crop of 1,989,800 tons, or about 50,000 tons above the previous record harvest of 1,928,600 tons set

said one reason why this year's dry weather didn't have so great an impact was the increasing amount of irrigation being used by peanut farmers. He estimates. irrigated.

Mr. Galloway also said the 1978 outlook was never as bad as some believed. "The way these poor-mouthing farmers American peanuts is Britain talk you would think we had which bought 67.750 tons in the this year."

U.S. peanut farmers receive a decision acreage which is allocated for

rop for 1978, aided by a better price for export markets is \$250 success of the American peanut peanuts.

Although there isn't any specific world price for peanuts due to different grades and qualities, Mr. Frank McGill, a peanut specialist at the University of Georgia, said that world prices have been running at about 90 per cent of the \$420per ton domestic level.

Competition

Mr. McGill and other peanut experts say the main reason for the strong foreign demand for American peanuts has been the failure of India, the world's largest grower, to do any exporting in 1978.
The U.S. also faced little com-

petition in 1978 on world markets from African countries such as Nigeria and South Africa, which in the past have Peanut Commission coordinator. been considerable exporters.

Although the Indian peanut harvest for the current season perfect harvesting weather hasn't yet been completed, the saved the day," said Mr. Ander- amount the New Delhi Government allows its farmers to export in 1979 will be the key to foreign demand for American

peanuts. India can produce as many as 8m tons of peanuts in a year-four times the U.S. crop. But it is generally expected that India will limit its exports in 1979 to 50,000 tons or less, said Mr. Anderson of Gold Kist, which is the largest marketer Mr, Frasier Galloway, of the of peanuts in the U.S. (Gold Georgia Crop Reporting Service. Kist has also managed the Carter peanut warehouse business in Plains. Ga., since

early in 1977.) In the fiscal year ended July that 35 to 40 per cent of the 31, 1978. American peanut ex-more than 500,000 acres of pea- ports totalled 511,000 tons. up nut land in Georgia is now more than two thirds from a year earlier and this rise in ex- a tonne to £412.75. ports has continued through to the end of 1978.

President Carter took office

lost the crop at least three times 12 months to July 31. The reason for the high British de-Under the Government's mand, according to Georgia subsidiary Duval put prices up quota support rate" system, marketing experts, is the I cent.

J.S. peanut farmers receive a decision of Rowntree. The tin market was firmer guaranteed price of \$420 per ton Mackintosh to promote the eat- and prices rose, assisted by the

ATLANTA-The U.S. peanut domestic consumption. The floor Peanut Commission. said the a ton, but farmers have been abroad is due to the better getting more than this because quality of the U.S. product, of good overseas demand for better control over disease and more reliable delivery.

However, good worldwide demand for peanuts is almost certain to result in increased competition for American farmers. "We cannot expect to go unchallenged on international markets if peanut prices stay the way they are now," said Mr.

Anderson. In the hope of retaining and expanding their overseas markets, American peanut growers are organising their first export promotion pro-

.Mr. Spearman said more than \$300,000 will be spent in travelling to the Soviet Union, Italy, Spain. France and Japan. 'If everything goes right, we may be selling peanut butter in a tube in Sweden by the end

Lead at new record price

By Our Commodities Staff

CASH LEAD reached a new record price on the London Metal Exchange yesterday, gaining £5 a tonne to close at £447. Dealers said the "very firm' undertone to the market was bу unaffected fluctuations

Main influence continued to be the losses of production at Stolberg refinery Metaligescilschaft which has been closed by a fire.

A spokesman for the company could not say how much output would be lost, commenting only that the works would be completely closed until mid-January Three months lead rose £3:125

Copper prices remained virtually unchanged, the market The largest importer of ignoring currency movements American peanuts is Britain and even U.S. producer price increases. Asarco raised domestic prices for electrolytic metal by 0.5 cents a pound. Pennzoil's

for about 75 per cent of their ing of peanut butter in the UK. decline of sterling against other acreage which is allocated for Mr. Spearman, of the Georgia currencies

north Is now virtually over. COMMODITY MARKET REPORTS

BASE METALS

SCAVE ACTION

NME78395

0.55

COPPER Moved quietly on the London Metal Exchange with trading in forward metal held between £785 and £788 throughout the day. The imerket ignored outside influences like currency movements and price near price to the confined to book activity was imiting confined to book activity was a large portion of the tonnege moved was carries. The close on the Kerb was \$787. Tumover 24,475 tohnes.

2 E E

Amalgamated Metal Trading reported that in the morning cash whobars traded at 2773.6, 72, three months £787, 86.5, 86, 86.5, 86.5, 87, 87.5, 87, 86.5, 86, 86.5, 88.5, 8

tea was recently lowered, the Government has fixed an upper limit of 225 kilos for export this year is expected to rise despite year. It is hoped to raise this the shaky beginning owing to next year to get better earnings heavy rain in north and north- but this will depend on production trends

three months £775; Kerba: Wirebars three months £787.5, 87, 87, 5. three months 2787.5, 87, 87.5.

TIN Firm, sittleugh forward metal started at £5,750 despite the rise in the East overnight. In the morning the price moved up to £6,790, but activity quickened in the sitemoon as buying against physical and stop-loss purchases litted the price. The rise was assisted by the fall of the pound. The close on the Karb was £5,800. Turn-

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btraits. B.	:#1791	+10		ŀ

New York - Morring: Standard cash £5,830, 90, 30, three months £5,765, 70, 75, 80, 85, High Grade cash £5,900, Karbs: Standard three months £5,765, 80, 85, Alternoon: Standard cash £5,330, 40, three months £5,790, 85, 800, 20, 30, 25, 30, 40, 50, Karbs: Standard three months £5,850, 55, 80, 70, 80, 80, 806,800. LEAD-Gained ground in moderate

LG. Index Limited 01-351 3466. 29 Lamont Road, London SW10 OHS. Three months Lead 411-415 1. Tax-free trading on commodity futures.

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COMPANY NOTICE

THE COPENHAGEN COUNTY AUTHORITY 71% 1972/1987 \$US 15,000,000 LOAN

NOTICE is hereby given to bondholders of the above loan that the amount redeemable on February 15, 1979 i.e. \$US 500,000 was bought in the market. Amount outstanding: \$US 13,500,000.

Luxembourg, December 28, 1978 The Principal Paying Agent-KREDIETBANK S.A. Luxembourgeoise

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT RATES EFFECTIVE FROM 2nd JANUARY, 1979

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AND PRICES

trading sithough there were no new factors to attimulate the market. After starting at £408-£410, forward metal held during the morning between £411 and £413 and a slightly higher level prevailed in the afternoon. The undertone remained firm and the backwardstron widered. The market ignored currency movements and the procecticeed on the Kerb at £414 25. Turnover 7,800 tommes.

Ŏ.	LEAD .	Official	J <u>. </u>	L'nofficial	-
<u>-</u>	Cash	3	+ 12	446-8	
<u>e</u> : 117	à months .	411.5-2	+5	412.5.3	
7.3	Sett'ment U.S. Spot.	447	+ 12		::::
	Adamin.		45. 48		
100	£413, 12, three mo	6, 12, 11	, 11	.S, 12. K	erbs
	Aftemoon	: three mo	onthe	£413, 14,	13.0
1110	£412.5, 13	13, 12.5. 1, 13.5.			
90, 85	lead, but	S teady, in the mark			

).).	established day. The Turnovar	ng the p of the p close o 10,650 to	nce nce n Ker	rket and range for b was E	1hi 1hi 336.
O.	ZINO	A.m. Official	† ~"	p.m. Cnotte sai	Ľ
	Cash	£ - 347-,5 355.5-6 847.5	4 1.8 + .5 + 1.8	849.,5 857.,5	+5.7
4		er cash	E349.	three m	onth

£356, 55, 55 5. Kerbs: three months £355.5. Attempon: cash £349. three months £356, 58.5, 57. Kerbs: three months £357.

ALUMINIUM—Easier as forward mais! moved from £620 to £518 in the morning. But the price steadied in the afternoon as sterling moved down and closed on the Kerb at £620 to £518.

Wiempy.m	s.m. Official	t+or	p.m., podictal	† + or
Spot 3 months.	£ 618-9	-5.5	<u>ę</u> 618-9	-3
Morning Kerbs: th three mon	three mont	months hs £619 19.	£619,	19,

SILVER

Silver was fixed 0.1p an ounce lower for spot delivery in the London bullion market yeaterday at 295.35p. U.S. cent equivalents of the fixing levels were: spot 602.8c. up 3 9c; three-month 518.7c, up 3.6c; six-month 631.3c, up 4.0c; and 12 month 661.8c. up 5.0c The metal opened at 294.1-295.1p (6012-603c) and closed at 296.1-297.1p (6007-602c).

SILVER Builton + or L.M.E. + or per: | dring | - | close | - | trof oc. | price |

LME—Turnover 118 (21) lots of 10,000 eas. Morning: Three months 302.9, 03.3, 03. Kerb: Three menths 304.2, Afternoon: Three months 304.2, 04.5, 04.5, 04.5, 04.3, 04.2, 04.5, 04.5, 04.5, 04.5, 04.5, 04.5, 04.5, 04.5, 04.5, 04.5, 04.6, 04.8, 04.9.

COCOA

After a dull morning session, cocoa prices rallied during the afternoon due to further short-covering and fresh Commission House buying raflecting a stronger dollar to close 125-130 higher on the day, reported Gill and Duffus. COCOA Close - Business

Dec. 1957.0-60.0 + 35.0 1960.6-1926 March 1988.0-51.0 + 26.0 1867.0-1950 May 2022.0-20 + 27.1 2632.0-2012 July 2022.8-30.5 + 18.75 2035.0-2012 Sales: 3,741 (3,187) lots of 10 tonnes.

(U 5 cants per pound): Daily price for Dec. 27 178.90 (175.24); indicator price for Dec. 28: 15-day average 178.20 (178.41); 22-day average 180.65 (181.06).

COFFEE

previous close in early trading. Drevel Burnham Lambert reported. Trade selling on the close took the market to the day's lowe but lists buy orders held by one broker held values steady in late trading.

COFFEE	Liuve	+ m	Chair Chair
	E pur tonne		
Tabanasas	1450 1455		1478.
January Man-h.	1305-1307	-13.0	1322
May	1224-1225	-20.0.	1248
Seulember	1145-1150	-80.D	1182-1
November January	1120-1125 1095-1105	—80.0 —88.0	1150-1
Sales: 3.2	48 (2.647)	ots of	6 tonn

Sales: 3,248 (2,647) lots of 5 tonnes. ICO Indicator prices for Dec. 27 (U.S. cents per pound): Colombian Milid Arabicas 173.75 (172.50); unwaphed Arabicas 143.00 (sema)@ other Milid Arabicas 13100 (131.50); Robustas ICA 1976 129 50 (seme): Robustas ICA 1988 130.50 (same). Daily average 130.25 (130.50).

GRAINS

LONDON FUTURES (GAFTA)—Grains opened up 15p lower on whest, 20p lower on barley old crops. Wheat values sused slightly initially in very thin volume due to some pressure on the spot position. But buying interest in the distant necreased values to close lirm 10/25p higher on lack of sellers. Barley old crop sow a good trade with excellent commercial buying interest to close steady unchanged on January to 15p higher. New crops did not trade and closed unchanged on barley to 20p lower on whest, Acil reported.

NEA	T		EA	RLE
'nt b	Yertaning close	'+ <u>+</u> or	Testering close	1+"
n ur pt.	91.70 93,85 96.85 69.90 92.75	+ 0.10 + 0.15 + 0.45 - 0.20	88.25 83.70	+0. -0.
.55,	March	93,85-93	sat: Jan. .70, May nd. Sat	96.3

Barley: Jan. 83.15-82.95, March 85.65-85-45, May 88.05-87.95, Sept. nll, Nov. nil, Sales, 133.

HGCA—Location &x farm spot 85-45. May 88.05-87.35. Sept. nll. Nov. nil. Sales, 133.

HGCA—Location ex farm spot prices. No prices or N Lincoln, Hents and W Sussex.

The UK monetary coefficient for the week beginning Jan. 1 is expected to remain unchanged.

MGCA—Average ex-farm spot prices for week ending December 21. Other milling wheat East 97.80, E. Midlands 90.00, N.E 92.80, Scotland 95.00, UK 81.70, Feed barley: S.E. 81.00, S.W. 80.90, East 80.80, E. Midlands 80.60, W. Midlands 79.80, N.E. 80.00, N.W. 80.90, East 80.80, E. Midlands 80.60, W. Midlands 79.80, N.E. 80.00, N.W. 80.10, Scotland 81.80, UK 80.40, UK forward prices for delivery during reb.—M. Wheat (bread) 95.40, M. wheat (other) 92.10, Feed wheat 90.40, Malting barley 88.80, Feed barley 81.80, March—M. wheat (bread) 95.70, M. wheat (other) 93.30, Feed wheat 91.30, Mahling barley 92.00, Feed barley 84.80.

IMPORTED—Wheat: CWRS No. 1, 137; per cent, Dec. 97.00 quoted. U.S. Dark Northern Spring No. 2, 14 per cent, Dec. 89.25, Jan 90.00, Feb. 90.50, transhipment East Coast. U.S. Hard Winter 132; per cent, Dec. and Jan. 85.25, Feb. 85.50, transhipment East Coast. EC unquoted. Malze: U.S./French unquoted. French Jan. 107, Feb. 108, lower East Coast. S. Africa White Jan. 67.50. S. Africa Yellow Jan. 67.50. Barley: English Feed fob Apr./June 90.50 East Coast.

LIVERPOOL COTTON-Spot and ship-LIVERPOOL COTTON—Spot and ship-ment sales in Liverpool amounted to 22 tonnes, bringing the total for the week so fer to 146 tonnes. Users were unwilling to operate freely in the circumstances, and only minor 'trans-actions were recorded. Most of the demand was in North and South American growths, although Middle Eastern' supplies were occasionally wanted.

RUBBER

QUIET opening on the London physical market. Easier throughout the day closing uncertain. Lawis sind Peat reported the Milaysian go-down price was 2385, (2381) cents a bile (buyer, lanuary).

No. 1 Yesterday's Previous Business B.S.S. Clore Chee Done Salas: 11 (19) lots of 5 tonnes, 341 (154) lots of 15 tonnes.

Physical closing prices (buyers) were: Spot 56.25p (56.75): Feb. 58p

vere: Spot 58.75): Ma	10.23p (00 1rch 58.75p	(59.5).
SOYA	BEAN	MEAL
	Yesteriny -	- Bustiest - Bone

	Chuse		
	Cperton ne	į.	
eptimizi	124.58-24.6 -	-0.80 24.70-24.	00
rmi	122.30 22.8 -	-0.75:28.20-71.	90
411B	120.600.8:	- 1.60. 20,80 -20.	50
Digital	121.2J-22 5-	-1.65	
	121.50-24.0 -		
	121.50-26.0 -		
ebauser	120.00-17.6-	-0.75	
		f 100 tannes	_

SUGAR

LONDON DALLY PRICE (raw sugar)
194.00 (197.00) a tonne cil for Nov.Dec. shipment. White sugar daily price
was fixed at 194.00 (196.50).
Opening prices were slightly below
kerb levels but later dritted with
further losses of sround 50 points
being recorded, Later, however, higher
oversees guestoons stimulated oversees quotations stimulated arbitrage beying and all the losses were recovered, reported C. Czernikow.

i'ref. L'omma. L'up.	Yesterday's Ulose	Previous Closs	Business Done
May Ang., Jet Nec Man-h	£ pe 104.65-05.90 106.80-05.90 108.90-09.85 112.90-12.86 118.50-16.65 118.25-19.75 121.90-25.00	107.00-07.05 110.75-10.85 114.00-14.25 116.50-17.50 119.60-21.50	07.00-05.00 10.50- 09.5 14.00-12.60 15.50-15.00 19.75.19-25
	2,487 (

Tate and Lyle ex-refinery price for granulated basis white sugar was [258 85 (sams) a tonne for home trade and £167.50 (£172.50) for export.

International Sugar Agreement (U.S. cents per pound) lob and stowed Canbbean port. Prices for Dac. 27: Daily 7.95 (8.01): 15-day average 8.07 (8.06). WHITE SUGAR — Close (in order buyer, seller, business, sales). Feb. 92.25, 93.00, 93.00-92.75, 36; April 97.50, 98.00, 97.25, 30; July 103.50, 104.00, 104.50-104.25, 7; Sept. 110.25, 110.50, 110.50-109.50, 98; Nov. 115.75, 116.00, 116.00-115.50, 30; Feb. 122.25, 122.75, 122.50, 71; April 126.00, 128.00, nii, nii. Sales 208. WOOL FUTURES LONDON—The market was quiet, reported Bache.

(Pence per kilo)

Australian Y sterd'ys + or Business Greasy Wop: Close - Dane

Sales: 0 (same) lots of 1,500 kg.
SYDNEY GREASY—Close (in order buyer, saller, business, sales). Micron Contract: March 351 8, 352.0, 351.0-351.0, 2; May 368.0, 369.0, 358.0-357.5, 7; July 362.0, 362.5, 362.0-361.5, 8; Oct 364.2, 384.5, 364.5-365.6; Dec 368.0, 369.0, 368.0-368.0, 2; March

371.0, 372.0, 371.0-371.0, 4; May 373.0, 374.0, nil. nil. Sales; 28. NEW ZEALAND CROSSBREDS Close (In. order buyer, seller). Dec. unquoted; March 183.0, 185.0; May 185.0, 185.0; July 187.0, 190.0; October 190.0, 183.0; Bec. 182.0, 187.0; March 193.0, 188.0; May 193.0, 188.0; Sales BRADFORD-Prices in the wool textile

Industry have shown no movement because of the holiday period, though there was a certain amount of business about at low prices just before the **MEAT/VEGETABLES**

MEAT COMMISSION-Average (atatock prices at representative markets on December 28. GB cartis 72.42p per kg lw (+0.78). UK sheep 138.5p per kg lw (+0.48). GB pure 88.2p per kg. lw. (+4.8). GB pure 88.2p per kg. lw. (+5.6). England and Market. kg. st. d.c.w. (+4.8). GB paps 56.2p per kg. l.w. (+5.6). England and Wales: No number changes due to holiday marketings. Cattle average price 72.62p (+0.90). Sheep average price 38.0p (+3.2). Pig average price 38.2p (+5.5). Scotland: Cattle numbers down 45.8 per cent, sverage price 71.65p (+0.08). Sheep numbers down 60.2 per cent, average price 329.3p (+7.8).

126 Sp (+7.6).

SwiTHFIELD—Pence per pound.

Beel: Scotch killed sides 56.0 to 60.0;

Eira hindousners 68.0 to 72.0, forsquarters 37.0 to 42.0. Vest: Dutch hinds and ends 96.0 to 100.0.

Lamb: English small 50.0 to 52.0, medium 44.0 to 58.0, heavy 48.0 to 56.0; Scotch medium 50.0 to 56.0, heavy 46.0 to 53.0; Imported frozen: N.Z. PH 45.0 to 47.0, N.Z. YLs 46.0 to 48.0.

Pork: English, under 100 lbs 38.5 to 48.0, 100-120 lbs 36.5 to 45.0, 120-160 lbs 37.0 to 43.0. Partridges: Young (each) 200.0 to 220.0.

to 3200.

COVENT GARDEN—Prices in sterling per package except where otherwise stated. Imported Produce: Lemons—Italian: 120s new crop 5.50-5.80, Cyprus: Trays 4 00-5.00, boxes 80/180s 4.50-8.50; Californian: Cartons 90/165 6.00-80. Trays 4 00-5.00, boxes 80/180s 4-50-6.50; Californian: Carrons 90/165-6.00-6.50; Californian: Carrons 90/165-6.00-8.00. Oranges: Spania: Navel/Navelines 3.60-4.50; Egypuan: Baladi 2.80-3.20; Greek. Navels 20 kg 3.60-3.80; Israeli: 4.80-5.05. Clementines—Cyprus: 10 kg 3.20-3.60; Moroccan: 3.20-4.20. Saturass—Spania: Trays 1.80-2.60; Grape-fruit—Texas: Red Blush 4.50-4.60; Florida. 4.50; Cyprus: 2.20-3.60; Israeli: Jaffa 40/75 3.40-3.60. Apples—Franch: Stark crimson 40 lb 138/163s 4.40-5.30, 20 lb 84s 1.70-2.00; T2s 2.20-2.40; Golden Delicious 20 lb 72s 1.80-2.20; Golden Delicious 20 lb 72s 1.80-2.20; Golden Delicious 20 lb 72s 1.80-2.20, 1848 1.70-1.90, 1849 boxes 138/150/163 3.60-4.40, jumble pack per lb 0.07; Granny Smith 20 lb 72s 1.90-2.20, 84s 1.70-1.90, 1879 boxes 138/150/163 3.60-4.40, jumble pack 55/60 31 lb per lb 0.06-007. Barnanas—Jamaican: Per lb 0.13-014. Grapes—Spanish: Almeria 3.30-3.80, Negn 3 60-3.80; Californian: Red Emperor 20/23 lb 8 00. Avocados: Israeli: 3.30-3.50. Melons: Spanish: Green 5.80-6.00. 15 kg boxes 8/12s 10.00. Onions—Spanish: 3.00-4.80; Dutch: 2.00-2.20. Tematoes—Spanish: O.50-1.50; Canary: 3.04-4.20. Cucumbers—Canary: 10/16s 2.80-3.20. Capsicums—Canary: 10/16s 2.80-3.20. Capsicums—Canary: 10/16s 2.80-3.20. Capsicums—Canary: 10/16s 2.80-3.20. Capsicums—Canary: 10/16s 2.80-3.20. Capsicums—Per pound 0.40; Chinese: 0.30-0.31. Brazils—Per pound UWM 0.42-0.44. Tocantins 0.36-0.37. Almonda—Spanish: Semi-soft per pound 0.42, bard shell 0.30 Chest-

—Per pound LWM 0.42-0.44, Tocantina 0.36-0.37, Almonds—Spanish: Semi-soft per pound 0.42, bard shell 0.30 Chest-nuts—Italian: 10 kg 4.50-6.50; Spanish: 5 kg 2.50-4 00, 10 kg 4.40-5.80; Pontuguese: 5.00-5.50, Filberts — Italian: Per pound 0.30-0.31, Pecan Nuts — Californian: Per pound 0.60, Potatous—Italian: Boxes 20 ib 3.80, Peaches—S. Atrican: 23/28e 2 20-3 00, Apricots—S, Atrican: Per pound 0.55-0.60, Celery—Spanish: 15/30g 5 50-6.50; French: 5.00-5.50.

| Spanish: 19/30g 5 30-0.50; French: 5.07-5.50. | Inc. | I

PRICE CHANGES

	Dec. 38 4 or Month 1978 — ago	Silve
Metals		gold
Alimanium Free market iele . Copper cash W Bar 3 months .dn. do. Cash Cathode		PRECIOUS met leahion on moc mission House smaller than a of payments Copper and s. Weight of trade tocos railined lower world out Cocos—March 176.10 (174.40)

Pistinum truy ov. £156£156
Pres Market£172.8 +0.55 £184.35
Quekaliver\$180/170 + 16.5 £184.35
Quekaliver\$180/170 + 16.5 £140/48
Silver truy ov.\$25.35; -0.1 \$0.5;
3 months\$50.2.85; -0.5 \$10.8;
Tin rash£5,945 + 182.5 £7.610
3 munths£6,845 + 182.5 £7.610
3 munths£6,852.5 + 180 £7.488
Tungeten (x)\$145.86\$141.88
Weifram \$2.00 cif\$184/140\$138/45
Zinc cash£549.25 + 0.75 £744.775
3 months£357.25 + 1.0 £559.5
Producers\$780\$720 Home Future.....285.7 +0.1 286.8

French No. 3 Am £107 -0.5 £105 Other Commodities

* Nominal. † New crop. † Unquoted. n Jan.-March. p Dec.-Jan. q Jan.-Feb. r Feb. u Jan. x per ton. x Indicator

INDICES

FINANCIAL TIMES Dec. 28 Dec. 27 Month ago | Year ago 257.51 257.34 265.63 236 05 (Base: July 1, 1932=100:

Dec. 28 Dec. 27 Month ago Year ago 1495.5 1498.8 1516.5 1417.4 (Base; September 18, 1931=100) DOW JONES ... Dec. Der. Vonth) est 26 27 ago ago Strot 554.47 382.70 594.43341.76 Putures 382.67,381.03 595.12333.54 ... (Average 1924-25-26=100)

MOODY'S Moody's 28 | 27 | ago ago

U.S. Markets er and

mixed NEW YORK, Dec. 2 following lorecast of output, Bache reported. ch 174 90 (173.30), Mey (0), July 176,20, Sept. 174.75, March 173.75. 176.05, Dec. Sales: 1,276 Colles— C Sales: 1,276 Collee—"C" Cantract: March 132,40 (133,18), May 129,00-129,50 (129,50), July 128,75-128,80, Sept.

132.40 (133.18), May 129.00-129.50 (129.50), July 128.75-128.90, Sept. 128.95.128.75, Dec 127.50-127.5 March 129.50, May 129.00-130.00 asked. Sales. 704.

Copper—Dec. 68.40 (69.55), Feb. 70.15 (70.55), March 70.90, May 77.35, July 73.80, Sept. 74.60, Dec. 75.85, Jan 76.25, March 77.05, May 77.85, July 73.80, Sept. 79.48, Cotton—No. 2: March 67.50-87.80 (67.12), May 68.56-68.70 (69.17), July 71.20-71.25, Oct. 85.75-66.90, Dec. 63.75-64.79, March 65.66-65.75, May 66.50-67.00, Sales. 5,050.

**Gold—Jan :::23.10 (222.80), Feb. 251.00 (224.80), Merch 227.70, April 229.20, June 233.30, Aug. 237.40, Oct. 241.60, Dec. 245.90, Feb. 250.30, April 224.70, June 259.10, Aug. 253.50, Cct. 257.90, Sales: 14.452. 227 90. Sales: 14,453.

†Land—Chicugo loose not available
(23 50). NY prime steam 25.00

thand—Chicago loose not available (23 50). NY prime steam 25.00 nominal. **
**Property of the control of the co

(845 CO-651 OO).

"Wheat—March 3441: 3442; (3422;)
May 3351: 3351; (3322); July 3222;
323. Sept 328. Dec. 239 WINNIPEG, Dec. 28. TfRye—Dèc. 91.80 bid (91 60 asked). May 97.70 bid (97.50 asked). July 99.50 nom, Oct. 102.00 nom.

††Barley—Dec 74.20 bid (74.20 bid), May 75.90 bid). May 76.90 asked, Oct. 77.60 asked, July 77.30 asked, Oct. 77.60 asked. July 77.30 asked, Oct. 77.60 asked. S§Flauseed—Dec. 272.00 bid. (271.00 bid). May 283.50 bid (281.50 bid). July 281.50 bid. Oct. 280.50 bid. Wheat—SCWRS 13 5 per cent protein content of St. Lawregce (646 00-651 00)

July 251.50 bid, Oct. 280.50 bid.

Wheat—SCWRS 135 per cent protein content cil St. Lawrence 187 05 (185.70).

All cents per pound ex-warehouse unless otherwise stated. "Ss per troy ounce—100-ounce lors 1 Chrcago loose Ss per 100 lbs—Dapt ol Ag prices previous day Pinne steem fob NY bulk tank cars. 1 Cents per 56-lb buskel ex-warehouse, 5,000-bushel fots. \$\frac{4}{3}\frac{4}{3}\text{per troy ounce or 50-02 units of 99.9} per tent purity delivered NY 1 Cents per troy ounce ex-warehouse. \frac{1}{3}\text{New B} contract in \$\frac{4}{3}\text{s} a short ton for bulk lots of 100 short tons delivered fob care Chicago. Toledo, \$\frac{4}{3}\text{to bushel}. \frac{1}{3}\text{to cents per 59-lb bushel. In store. 11 Cents per 59-lb bushel. In store. 11 Cents per 58-lb bushel ex-warehouse. \frac{1}{3}\text{Cents per 58-lb bushel ex-warehouse.}

§§ Cents per 58-16 bushel ex-warehouse, 1.000-bushel lots. ¶ CSs per tonne.

Oil possibilities cast shadow over equity markets 30-share index loses 5.3 to 472.9—Gilts react and rally

*First Declara- Last Account Dealings tions Dealings Day Jan. 2 Jan. 11 Jan. 12 Jan. 23 Jan. 15 Jan. 25 Jan. 26 Feb. 6 "New time" dealings may take place from 9.30 am two business days

Oil was the key factor in stock markets vesterday. The renewed threat of a tanker drivers' stoppage following the decision

Awaiting further developments on both fronts and with business still restricted by seasonal considerations, it needed only a light weight of selling to depress sentiment in leading industrials. Dealers' offers of stock to sources were often broking rejected, many of the latter being either more interested in financial end-year halancing of suffering the effects of the extended holiday by clients.

An initial mark down in the leaders went virtually unchallenged and the subsequent reluctance of potential buyers led to talk about the movement developing into the major setback some analysis have been forecasting. The FT Industrial Ordinary share index charted the course of events by register-ing a loss of 3.1 at 10 am and a closing fait of 5.3 at 472.9.

The Iran situation together arnused worries of yet a further hike in U.S. interest rules and ensulng unsettled conditions in short-dated Gift-edged securities. Investment funds were initially very scarce but as soon as the early selling waned, they began to emerge and shortly after noon

a recovery developed. Further progress was made later and the early bases, which had ranged to 1, were either reduced or erased completely after the official cluse business. Trade at the longer end of the market was almost at a standstill but a selective interest, usually from surfax payers, was shown for the lowcoupon Funding 51 per cent 1982-84 which rose to 811. A few other medium life issues improved in sympathy. Corpora-

Largely due to some instituyear-end clearing-up operations, more interest was investment the currency market yesterday. The premium, after moving between 831 and 821 per cent, closed factor was 0.7000 (0.6991).

Authorised

Dec. 11 Dec. 28 Dec. 29 Jan. 9 186 positions attracted any busi-

Insurance brokers dull

Insurance brokers made a dull showing on fresh concern about the sector's overseas earnings in C. E. Heath relinquished 7 to by some Esso drivers to strike 233p and Minet 4 to 170p. Down early in January cast lengthening & the previous day following a firm market of late, ran back shadows over equities, while the news that the bid discussions deepening crisis in Iran, which with an unnamed suitor have has ceased to export oil, was been terminated. Brentnall Beard major unsettling lost 2 more at 32p. Apart from an improvement of 5 to 186p in United, Composites London. drifted lower. Sun Alliance, 504p. and General Accident, 206p, cheapened 8 and 6 respectively, while Royals gave up 5 19 360p and GRE 4 to 216p.

liome banks turned easier with NatWest closing 5 off at 283p ANZ, however, rose 10 to 337p among overseus issues.

Among the drinks sector, most issues drifted lower in an extremely slack trade. Arthur Guinness cheapened 3 to 166p, while similar falls were recorded in Highland Distilleries, 77p, and Distillers, 201p Still depressed by fading bid hopes, Matthew Clark closed 2 lower at 140p.

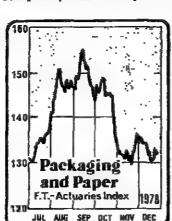
Househuilders A. Monk again displayed weakness in the Building sector, dropping 6 to a low 24 since the recently-announced interlin results and the chairman's bearish statement about current trading. Aithough hardly tested, Contracting and Construction issues presented a generally dull picture. In contrast, Wilson (Connolly) found a little support and added a couple of pence to 125p. as did Y. J. Lovell, to 113p. the latter following favourable Press comment. Elsewhere. commient. Vectly Stone moved up 2p to a 1978 peak of 41p in response to the annual results and proposed 100 per cent scrip issue.

101 drifted lower from the nutset and closed 3 cheaper at Among other Chemicals, Farm Feed added a penny for a two-day rise of 6 at 68n and. a thin murket, William Rausom advanced 5 to a high for the year of 305p.

GEC react

Leading Stores gave ground on small selling and lack of support. Gussies A lost 4 to 308p and British Home declined 3 to 187p as did Combined English. to 108p. Secondary issues displayed an irregular tendency: Wallis cheapened 4 to 76p but H Samuel A added that much to

Scattered offerings and the virtual absence of support made for duliness in the Electrical leaders where GEC closed around the day's lowest with a fall of 6 at 323p. EMI eased to 136p before recovering to close only a net penny cheaper at light of the weakening dollar. 1380. Secondary issues also had an easier bias. Berec gave up 4 130p and Electronic Rentals, a few pence to 152p. BSR, down a penny at 84p, failed to benefit from news of the £4m. U.S. audio acquisition. Electronic issues to case a shade further included Racal, 3 down at 345p, and AB Electronic, 2 off at 158p. Against the trend, H. Wigfall continued firmly and put on 4 to 249p, while



front of today's interim results, Crellon bardened a shade to 13

vulnerable to light offerings. John Brown reacted afresh to close 10 cheaper at 368p, while losses of 4 were marked against Vickers, 190p. Elsewhere. Baker Perkins, a recent speculative Perkins, a recent speculative account profit-taking and reacted 6 to 144p. Occasional selling left Bahcock and Wilcox 4 cheaper at 148p and Staveley 3 lower at 271p, while Drake and Scull gave up 2 to 32p in smaller-priced Among the few firm spots, Tex Abrasives put on 2

niayed modest falls. Tate and tree Mackintosh 5 to 390p. while Unigate shed 2 to 74p and i to 30 p. in Supermarkets. Texco eased a penny to two-day fall of 9 at 223p. 53 p and Associated Dairies a appreciated 5 to 192p. Details better at 104p and 67p respec-

In quietly dull Hotels and Caterers, Ladbroke came on offer and relinquished 4 to 177p and Trust Houses Forte eased 3 to 255p. In contrast, Press comment highlighting the company's bid prospects prompted a gain of 4 to 186p in De Vere Hotels.

Turner & Newall down

End-account considerations together with the worsening Iramian situation and the threat of a tanker drivers' strike made for a dull day in miscellaneous Industrial leaders. Persistent small selling in an unwilling market saw Turner and Newall close 6 off at a 1978 low of 157p. while Glaxo also closed at the year's lowest of 505p, down another 5 on further consideration of a leading broker's bearish circular. Pilkington came on ffer at 293p, down 10, while Unilever lost 6 to 532p and Metal Box 4 to 298p. Beecham touched 615p initially but rallied to close a net 2 dearer on balance at 625p. Elewhere, reflecting the increased stake taken in the by Racal Electronics, Extel improved 4 to 130p, while small speculative interest helped Aeronautical and Instruments improve 3 to 102p. Kennedy Smale found support at 44n. up 5, while Provincial Laundries 12 per cent Convertible, 1986-88 rose 8 points to £165. By way of contrast, Sotheby's declined 4 at 34lip. after 340p, and Beatson Clark also gave up 4 to 176p.

Saga Helidays put on 5 for a two-day gain of 9 at 182p on expectations of increased demand for holiday bookings, but Horizon Midlands, despite favourable Press comment, eased a penny to 123p. Elsewhere in Leisure sector. Associated relinquished 21 to 701p and Coral a similar amount to 1060. Despite the return to profits, Reliant Motor's annual statement had no effect on the shares which held at 93p. Garages tended easier us fears of a petrol short-age increased, with Heron down

Not belped by reports of a survey predicting falling circulations, Newspapers finished easier following a quiet session. Daily Associated eased 3 to Amone advertising issues. Mills and Allen encountered further profit-taking following recent bid

Properties attracted a reason-

Traded Options remained quiet of the increased interim loss had tively. Still buoyed by the recent ally finished easier. In the with half the 232 contracts being no apparent effect on B. Paradise, annual results, Carrs Milling leaders. MEPC shed a couple of added 2 to a 1978 peak of 70p. pence to 149p, while English pence to 149p, while English Property eased a penny to 375p. By way of contrast, British Land improved 1 to 45p and the 12 per cent Convertible added 5 points to £171. Among smaller-priced issues, recently firm Regalian gave up 2 at 21p, but Westminster hardened a penny more to 26p, the latter on suggestions of a

property revaluation. Oils unsettled

Continuing fears about the possible repercussions from the Iranian political crisis made for another unsettled day's dealings in Oils. Trading conditions were extremely thing and sensitive. with British Petroleum, down 10 at 916p, particularly vulnerable to the occasional selling order. Shell gave up 8 to 565p, while Oil Exploration, 216p, and Siebens (UK), 256p, fell 6 and 10 respectively in the more speculative issues. News of the reduction in its share of the Ninian oil field in the North Sea left Lasmo down 6 more at 128p and the OPS 25 lower at 385p. S. Hoffnung reported a 42 per cent drop in first-half taxable

profits and, although the interim payment was maintained and the company expects full-year results much the same as the previous year, the shares reacted 4 10 a 1978 low of 64p. Elsewhere among Overseas Traders, Gill and Duffus tended dull on end-ofcount selling and gave up ? at 1460.

Little of interest occurred in the Trust sector where the majority of movements were limited to a few pence either

Shipping took a distinct turn for the worse. . Common Bros., recent speculative favourite. ran back 7 to 183p, while Furuess Withy, 236p, and Reardon Smith, 73p, fell 4 apiece. P. & O. Deferred, down 2 at 83p, were not helped by a Press report that the company is believed to have raised £4m by the sale of three of its older cargo ships-

Sparse dealings in Textiles saw most issues barely altered from overnight levels. Courtailds lost 2 to 116p along with the market trend. Recently firm on bid hopes. David Dixon met small profit-taking and shed 3 to 111p.

Golds steady

South African Golds shrugged off initial uncertainty arising from New York selling overnight and concern about the impact of an oil shortage in South Africa. couple of pence to 202p. Occa- able level of business given Prices ranged and sional firm spots included Lock- general market conditions, but closed below the best as the woods and W. J. Pyke, both 2 sellers usually predominated and, bullion price sagged in the sellers usually predominated and bullion price sagged in the sellers usually

· Equity

The Gold Mines Index was 0.7 higher at 143.2, while the ex-premium index rose 0.6 to 100.2 The bullion price finished \$1.00 lower at \$221.625 an ounce. Trading was at a low ebb, however, and prices were supported by the steadiness of

investment dollar premium and the securities rand rate. Among the shares to hold gains were West Driefontein, & harder. at £23, and Vaal Reefs, 1 better

The general tone among South African Financials was steady with De Beers prominent, after demand from the U.S. overnight and early buying from Johannesburg, and finally 4 up at 382p, after touching 386p at one stage.

London dominated by Consolidated Gold Fields, which featured in the day's list of active stocks. The shares rose 2 to 178p in the morning and then remained untested despite the fall in the bullion price. Rio Tinto-Zinc turned easier

Financials

because of the strike at the Rossing uranium mine, but came: off the bottom on news of a return to work to finish 2 at 226p. Charter at 131p and Selection Trust at 444p tended

Tins were firm, reflecting the level of prices in the Far East overnight. Small buying in a thin market took Ayer Hitam 20 higher to 330p, while Berjuntai, Malayan and South Malayan moved up in sympathy.

Coppers and Rhodesians were untested but there were rises among Irish-Canadians, especially in Anglo-United, which gained 34 to 230p, as London prices were adjusted in line with a rise in Canada overnight.

FINANCIAL TIMES STOCK INDICES 5B.49 88.66 Government Sect. 70.09 80.60 70,22 70.37 70.51 70.33 70.22 Fixed Interest... 676.1 490.6 478,2 479.3 478.2 472.9 Industrial . 143.E 148.5 141.1 138.2 141.4 140.2 139.6 Gold Mines-101.0 101.2 102.7 99.2 99.8 99.6 100.2 Gold Mines(Ex-5 pm) 6.05 5.45 20.0 6.02 6.03 6.03 Ord. Div. Yield 15.95 16.57 15.79 15.83 15.92 Earnings, Y ld % (full) 16.00 B.10 B.12 8.21 8.23 8.31 8.12 P/E Ratio (net) (")..... 3,080 3,403 3,563 1,674 1,793 3,363 2,445 Dealings marked..... 16.50 27.28 49.84 51.98 60.51 65.98 Equity turnover £m. 5,037 5,039 9,597 10,328 12,385 12,148 Equity bargains total 10 am 475.1. 11 am 473.4. Noon 473.4. 1 pm 472.9. 2 pm 472.9. 3 pm 473.0. Latest index 01-235 3026. 4 NJ = 7.83. Basis 100 Govt. Secs. 15/10/26. Fixed Int. 1928. Industrial Ord. 1/7/35. Gold Minds 12/8/55. Fix-5 pm. index started June 1972. SE Activity July-Dec. 1842. S.E. ACTIVITY HIGHS AND LOWS Since Compilatin High | Low High] Low 67.92 (10/11) 127.4 (9/1/38) 102.5 80.9 18.9 55.7 150.4 50.33 (28/11/47) (6/1/76)

ACTIVE STOCKS

49.4

69.30

433.4 549.2 (2/3) (14/8/77)

124.1 442.3 43.5 (29/11) (22/5/16) (28/10/71)

81.27

536.5

100		No.				1. 19
De	nomina-	of C	losing	Change	1978	1978
Stock	tion ma	rks . p	rice (p)	on day	high	·low .
hell Transport	25p 2	22	565	F.8	602	484
P	£1	9	916	-10	954	720
letal Box 'New'	Nil/pd.	9	: 48pm	4	70pm	48pn
EC	25p	7	323	· · 6	349	233
rand Met	50p	6	113	I- 1	121	. 87
CT	£1	6	364	3	421	328
urner & Newall	£1 .	6	157	∵i⊷. 6	209	157.
liramar	250	8 '	220	- 6	284	182
Hied Breweries	25p	5	83	. —	. 94	78
eecham	25p	5	625	-+ 2	726	581
ons. Gold Flds	25p `	5	178	+ 1	204	163
larks & Spencr		5 .	63	- 1	94	671
ilis Allen Intl.		5	223	- 2	235	3.30
tafalgar House	20p	5	120	4 Per 1	167	111
rust Rise Forte	250	5 `	225	r= . 4	262	166

OPTIONS

DEALING DATES Last Deal- Declara- Settleings ings tion ment Dec. 19 Jan. 8 Mar. 22 Apr. 3

For rate indications see end of Share Information Service Money was given for the call in Avana, John Brewn, Bank. Jan. 9 Jan. 22 Apr. 5 Apr. 18 and Commercial, Associated Avana, FNFC 91 per Jan. 23 Feb. 5 Apr. 19 May 1 Fisheries, Talbex, Ladbroke 1992-97 and British Land

Warrants, Carless Capel, Tricentrol, Maurice James and British Land. No puts were reported but doubles were arranged in Carrington Viyella,

RISES AND FALLS

	UP		100
British Funds	5	5	48
Corpns. Dom. and			. :
Foreign Bonds	0	7	64
Industrials	135	491	362
Financial and Prop.	50	110	352
Dils	2	10	18
Plantation	2	4	28
Mines	56	36	- 46
Recent faques	3	10	18

YESTERDAY

priciali runes	9		40
Corpns. Dom. and			. :
Foreign Bands	0	7	64
ndustrials	135	433	362
Financial and Prop.	50	110	352
Dils	2		
Plantation	2		28
Mines	56	36	- 46
Recent faques	3	10	18
	_		_

NEW HIGHS AND LOWS FOR 1978

NEW HIGHS (20) Ramon (Wm.) Ramer Textiles Rossill
ELECTRICALS (1)

Sound Diffusion ENGINEERING (1) Carr's Milling PATRIALS (7) Con. 88-88 FOODS (1) Christics Intel. Do. 12pc Con. 8
Grimshawe Restmor
Provincial Laundries Taird Mile Inv.
James (M.) James (M.) PROPERTY (1)
County 4 District
SECTILES (2)
Tourney Terrary

NEW LOWS (12) FOREIGN BONDS (1)

CHEMICALS (1) ASSOC. Fisheries INDUSTRIALS (2) Turner & Newall ianto Spr 82-86 MOTORS (2) Woodhead (L.) Arington Mo OVERSEAS TRADERS (1) Haspung (S.)

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange. It is not an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any securities,

PRUDENTIAL CORPORATION LIMITED

Incorporated under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1976 No.1397169

SHARE CAPITAL

Issued and fully paid

74,597,063.50

87,500,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each

All the issued share capital of Prudential Corporation Limited has been admitted by the Council of The Stock Exchange to the Official List.

Particulars relating to Prudential Corporation Limited are available in the Extel Statistical Services and copies of these particulars may be obtained during usual business hours (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) between 29th

December 1978 and 12th January 1979, both dates inclusive from:

Prudential Corporation Limited 142 Holborn Bars London EC1N 2NH

Mullens and Company 15 Moorgate London EC2R 6AN

29th December 1978

FT-ACTUARIES SHARE INDICES

These indices are the joint compilation of the Financial Times, the Institute of Actories and the Faculty of Actuaries

∎ E								-				_
	EQUITY GROUPS		TI	Thurs., Dec. 28, 1978			Wed, Dec. 27	Fri. Dec 22	Des		Year ago (appres.)	
	GROUPS & SUB-SECTIONS Figures in parentheses show number of		Index -	Day's	Earnings Value Sc	Gross Div. Yield %	Est. P/E Ratio	Index	inde	. India	Index	Index
	_	stocks per section	No.	Change %	(Max.)	(ACT at 33%)	(Net)	No.	No		No.	No.
Ш	1	CAPITAL GOODS (172)	232.08	-12	17.22	5.60	7.95	254.82	234.8	234.4	1 234.62	210.95
L	2	Building Materials (27)	204.35	-1.2	18.37	6.32	7.49	206.50	205.8	9 296.0	9 285.53	193.10
Ł	3	Contracting, Construction (28)	358.58	-1.2	21.06	4.52	6.82	362.77	363.4			
Į.	4	Electricals (15)	841.92	-15	13.63	3.50	9.95	547.94	550.3			
ı	5	Engineering Contractors (14)	354.51	-1.0	18.39	6.08	7.40	357.92	335			
1	. 6	Mechanical Engineering(72)		-1.0	18.52 -17.03	6.16	7.20	162.06	183.7			
L		CONSUMEN 600DS	100.43	3.0	.27.US	8.91	876	102.00	161.9	2 1618	فتعطب (،	161.15
ı	11	(OURABLE)(53)	209-06	∸0.a	16.85	516	7.91	215.71	216.5	7 209.8	4 209.68	194.69
Н	12	Lt. Electronics, Radio, TV (16)	265.01	-0.9	14.06	3,94	9.97	257.34	255,4			
Ī	13	Hausehold Goods (12)	166.85	+0.2	18.10	6.83	7.31	166.43	166.7			
	14	Motors and Distributors (25)	120,20	-0.8	21.58.	7.00	5.82	121.38	121.6			
F		CONSUMER GOODS						1			}	1
	21	(NON-DURABLE) (170)		0.8	.36,44	6.14	8.09	209.18	209.0	3 298.4	9 205.89	205.97
	22	Breweries (14)	233,25	-0.3	15.73	6.44	8.03	234.04	233.8			
	23	Wines and Spirits (6)	282.92	-14	15.42	5.27	8.94	286.96	255			
	24	Entertainment, Catering (17)	269.29	-1.0	13.77	6.54	20.60	272.06	Z12.7			
	25 26	Food Manufacturing (19)	200.01	-1.0	19,06	5.63	6.96	201.94	2023			
	32	Food Retailing (15)	228.00	-0.9 -0.6	14.60 21.74	5.16	9.35	238,15	229.0			
	33	Packaging and Paper (15)	127.52	-11	19.39	B.01	6.49	372,05 132,89	372.0 132.9			
	34	Stores (40)	196.85	-0.9	17.42	4.99	11.58	192.49	1923			133_48
	35	Textiles(23)	178 31	-0.9	18.04	8.39	7.16	179.98	1861			197.97 172.87
	36	Tobaccos (3)	236.07		23.50	7.95	5.03	236.07	235.0			228.53
	37	Take and Games (6)	E2 20 1		23,92	7.01	4.93	92.28	92.5			-180.65
	41	OTHER GROUPS (99)	194.66	-0.6	15.93	6.39	8.08	195.87	196.3			196.67
	42	Chemicals (19)	276 77	-0.7	16.09	6.83	E.12	278.57	288.0	3 277.8	276.55	- 265.68
	43	Pharmaceutical Products (7)		-	11.38	4.77	10.54	243.75	244.9			9.00
	44	Office Equipment (6)	120.75	+0.2	18.57	6.00	6.32	128.55	128.9			124.61
	46	Shipping (10)	405,69	-1.4	14.91 18.24	7.49	8.51	422.37	411.0			476.42
	49	IMPUSTRIAL EROUP(4941	209.79		16.55	6.85	7.26	211.82	211.6			206.30
	5	Ollect)		-0.8		5.99	8.04	215.17	219.2			218.75
	끍	Olls(6)	509.20	-12	13,72	3.95	7,93	515,60	518.8			488.47
	61	500 SHARE INDEX	241.52	-0.9	16.11	5.67	8.52	243.73	244.6			233.23
	62	Banks(6)	168.81 197.89	-1.0	23.81	5.85 5.95	6.30	. 170.52	178.4			171.95
	13	Discount Houses (10)	212.93	-4.0		8.31	0.30	199.57 212.93	199,14 218.4			199.93
	64		165.05	-0.6	14.76	5.17	8.94	166.87	165.7			224.81 168.31
	65		133.91	-14		7.01		135.77	136.00			141.82
	66	Insurance (Composite) (7)	122.65	-17	i	7.15		124.74	125.62			138.31
	47	Merchant Banks (14)	310.12	-1.4	15.42	5.43	9.26	314.48	313,47			337.35
	媽		77.37	-0.4	<u>~</u> .[6.33	.—	77.57	77.71	77.49		82.78
	69	Property (31)	268.89	-0.5	3.78	3.05	44.12	Z70.20	270.23		267.71	245.51
	70	Miscellaneous (7)	113.88	-0.2	22 21	7.47	5.83	114.16	113.63	11313	112.77	109.35
	71	Investment Trusts (50)	203.80	-0.1	- 1	5.17		201.00	203.4		202.92	208.98
	81	Mining Finance (4)	100.86	-0.6	18.64	7.05	6.61	101.48	191.30		101.38	89.67
	91	Overseas Traders (19)	293.61	-0.8	16.57	7.98	7.57	296.82	295.45		294,89	281.90
•	99]	ALL-SHARE INDEX(673)	221.39	-0.9		5.75	- 1	223.36	223.5	222,73	222.76	216.43
					-	FIX	ED INT	EREST	. 1	There	717 11 1	-
1		FIXED INTEREST PRICE I	HOICES				. YIELL	IS	1	Thurs.,	Wed.,	Year

_	FIXE BOXES	EREST !	RICE IN	uces			FIXED INTEREST YIELDS Br. Gort. Av. Gross Red. Thurs., Dec., Dec., 28	Year ago (approx
2	lritish Government.	Thers., Dec. 26	Day's clarings	nd adi. To-day	xd adl. 1978 to sinc	1 2 3		7.12 9.11 9.82
1 2	Under 5 years	102.92 118.75	+0.05	 	· 9.19	4 5 6	Medium 5 years 12.71 12.70 12.71 12.70 12.73 12.73 12.73 12.73 12.73 12.73 12.73 12.73 12.73	7,36 19,27 18,43
3 4	Outr 15 years	115.53 122.48	_	Ξ.	14.53 14.55	7 8 9	High 5 years 12.75 12.74 Coupons 15 years 13.38 13.29	9.82 11.23 11.34
5	All stacks	199.27	141,02	_	11.65	10		9.96
Thurs Dec. 28 Wed. Fri. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. 28 21 20 19 18 25 (approximate the content of the content								
16	20-yr. Red. Deb Investment Tru: Coml. and Indi	st Prefs	(15)	54.81 13 51,17 14 72,58 15	5,70 61	.81 .17 .30	51.17 51.17 50.96 50.96 50.96 50.96	55,2

LOCAL **AUTHORITY BONDS**

Every Saturday the Financial Times publishes a table giving details of LOCAL AUTHORITY

on offer to the public

BONDS

For advertisement details please ring S. Cooper 01-248 8000, Extn. 7008

B. Paradise mid-way loss up £9,000

For the six months to July 31, 1978, B. Paradise, the clothing concern, reports an increased pre-tax loss of £48,000, compared with £39,000, on turnover lower at £1.11m against £1.34m.

Mr. G. Paradise, the chairman, says that as forewarned last June, first-half results were hit by adverse effects resulting from some major customers delaying placing of orders in the light of circumstances then present. The delay in home sales was

also greatly influenced by unseasonably warm weather and has affected sales in the second six months. The directors have, however,

to 1979 for which there are signs that trading prospects should be more favourable, he states.

For the year ended January. 1978, the company achieved a ability expected. £10,000 taxable profit, on sales of However, on the

share stood at 3.8p compared is payable—the last payment was a 1.05p net interim in respect of

Cementation (Africa) holds profit level

Despite static turnover and tight truding conditions in the engineering industry. Cementa-tion Company (Africa), reports a profit improvement in the year to September 30.

On marginally lower turnover of R49.6in (R49.8m), pre-tax profit increased from R3.56m to R3.78m, which came in a year characterised by the need for short-term planning resulting from generally stack demand.

This 50 per cent-owned mining which continued into November, contracting subsidiary of and has affected sales in the Trollope and Colls and Trafalgar House cut its contribution to earnings from R450.000 taken steps to reduce unprofit- R325,000. There were less able lines and now look forward diamond drilling and shaft sinking contracts on offer and generally tighter margins. For the current year, the order book is longer and increased profit-

However, on the engineering side, short-term prospects appear Stated first-half loss per 10p to be less bright. Last year's hare stood at 3.8p compared results were achieved with comwith 3.1p. No interim dividend pletion of significant export maintenance of orders and export levels is increasingly

GEC GEC Grand Met. Grand Met. Grand Met. IGI IGI IGI IGI Merks & Sp Bhell Shell	110 : 100 : 360 : 390 : 420 :	45 5 27 5 131 ₂ 5 41 ₂ 35 1 121 ₂ 20 2 47 1 3 18 1 21 ₂	56 - 411 - 7 912 - 9 12 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 2 3 3 3 3	54 13 13 15	325p 113p " 363p " 83p 566p
Totals	1] 121 February	May	August	1
BOC Intl. BOC Intl. Boots EMI Totals	70 800 200 160	11 ₂ — 12 31 ₂ 12 1 — II	1 2 10	5 2 15 — 9 — 2	66p 186p 138p

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

RECENT ISSUES

EQUITIES

issue op 1978 Price Ed TE High Lo	Stock S	Aniount Timos Visid Visid P.E.
42½ F.P. 24;11: 48 4 ASO.50 F.P 78: 6 AS125 F.P 106: 10 155 F.P. 10: 176: 17 29: F.P. 5:1 5: 2 110 F.P 135 11	1 Ashton Mining 58c 74 0 !:Aust. Farming Act. 105 1 HarrisQueensw y 20p !172 9 Kitchen Queen 10p 29	12 2.56 2.4 4.7 6.9 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12

FIXED INTEREST STOCKS

25 120 High Low	Stock	Prios	+ or
" : :10:26:1	Assoc. Dairies 91,% Pref. Cohe Valley Water 1% Red Prf. 1985 Prindlay 8% Cnv. Cum. Red. Prf. Hawtey Goodall 12% Cnv. Una. Ln. 165-80 Newman Inde. 101,6% Acc. Pref. Mid Kent Water 6% Pref. 1984 Rivington Reed 91,9% Cnv.Cum. Red.Pref. Seascope 181,4% Pref.	13 99p 6pm 97p 134 1pm	—1

"RIGHTS" OFFERS

: 월드! Latest :

Issue Price		Renunc.	. 19	978	Stock	들은 :	+ or	
p;	45		High	Low		51		l
560 17		. 8/12 12/1 .15/12 26-1			Beecham		-3	l
	F.P.	29,12 5:1	1 77	71	Boultan :Wm.:	191 ₂	-1	ı
193 45	· F.P.	.15,12-12/1	l 116	101	Clifford (Chas.) Dixon (D.)	112	4	
130	F.P.	* 8/12 12:1	l 147	140 '	Foster (John)	143		ĺ
210 125	F.P.	·15:12 12:1	161	. 150	Lep Group	155		-
250 55	1196	. 5/1 26/1	l 13pm	$12 \rho m_l$	Metal Box	12pm	-4	
63	F.P.		! 76	: 67 :	Stothert & Pitt Term Consulate	69	-2 -2	
28	Ne i	10.1 - 9.3	i 8pm	 6pm: 	York Fine Woollen	6 pm:		ĺ

Renunciation date usually last day for dealing free of stamp duty. b Figures sed on prospectus estimate. a Assumed dividend and yield, a Forecast dividual, cover based on provious year's earnings. P Dividend and yield based on ospectus of other estimates for 1979, a Gross. 7 Figures assumed. Cover allows for conversion of shares not now ranking for dividend or ranking by for restricted dividends. § Placing price to public. P! Peace unless others as indicated. I Issued by tender. Il Othered to holders of ordinary shares as "rights." "I saved by way of capitalisation. §§ Reintroduced. 11 Issued in mection with reorganisation, merger or tabe-over. Ill Introduction.

[I saved former preference holders.

Alloiment letters to fully-paid).

Provisional partly-paid allotment letters.

With warrants.

هكذامن الدُميل

K Moles

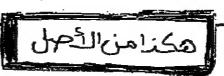
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Target Tst. Mgrs. (Scotland) (a) (b) de, EC2 Specific Dec. 5. 263.4 277.5 3 Recovery Dec. 5. 263.4 209.4 4 For East execute funds only Scottish Equitable First, Mgrs. Ltd. 9 Dealing day Wednesday.

Sebag Unit Tst. Managers Ltd. (a) edec Wall Group piral Growth.... 68-73 Queen St., Edinburgh EH2 4NX Dealing: to: 01-554 8899 or 031-226 7351 . TSB Unit Trests (y) 39,94 -0.1 258 269 -0.2 254 741 -0.2 214 Target Tst. Mingrs. Ltd. (a) (g) 31, Gresham St., EC2. Dealings: 0296 Uister Bank♥ (z) 4821-025 534 Kino William St. EC4R 9AR 32.5 - 4.67

INSURANCE AND PROPERTY BONDS

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Do. Prop. Dec. 1 90.4 | International Pacific inv. Mgmt. Ltd. 30, Greston Street, EG2. | O1-600 4555 | O1-600 4555

OVERSEAS FUNDS

Lleyds Bk. (C.I.) U/T Mgrs.

P.O. Box 438, 1211 Geneve 11 (Switzerla

Samuel Montagu Ldn. Agents

Murray, Johnstone (Inv. Adviser)

Rothschild Asset Management (C.I.)

Schroder Life Group

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Ltd.

120, Chapoide, ECC. 07-588 4000
Chep 5 Dec. 27 11.40 -0.07 2.81
Tratains Nov. 30 ... \$1512.16
Augus Fd, Dec. 27 ... \$10,01.70 19.19 ... 25.7
Darling Fd, Dec. 28 ... \$43.52 9,04at ... 6.33

Sentry Assurance International Ltd.

TSS Unit Trust Managers (C.I.) Ltd. Bagatelle Rd., St. Saviour, Jersey. 0534 73494 Jersey Fund 48.9 51.5 4.66 Guerroey Fund 48.9 51.5 4.66 Prices on Dec. 28. Neet sub. day Jan. 2.

Stronghold Management Limited

Surinvest (Jersey) Ltd. (x)

Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.

Tokyo Pacific Hidgs. (Seaboard) M.V.

Union-Investment-Geselfschaft mbH

United States Tst. Intl. Adv. Co.

Land March

10a Boulevard Royal, NAV Dec. 15......

Barchys Unicom Int. (Ch. Is.) Ltd 1, Charing Cross, St. Helier, Jsy. 0534 73741 Overstein Income 447.0 49.5 12.20 Unidolfar Trust SISUR2 11.39 1.60 Unibond Trust 8350073 102.66 850

Bridge Management Ltd. Britannia Tst. Mogrot., (CI) Ltd.

Brown Shipley Tst. Co. (Jersey) Ltd. 2.0. Box 583, St. Heller, Jersey. Sting Bnd Fd.(n),..., (£10.0 10.03)

Capital International S.A. 37 rue Notre-Dame, Luxombourg

ster Row, EC4 Clive Investments (Jersey) Ltd.
P.O. 80x 320, St. HeBer, Jersey 0534 37361.
Clive Gilt Fd. (C.1.) 19.66 9471 11.38
Cline Gilt Fd. (Jay) 19.62 94.3 11.42 DWS Deutsche Ges. F. Wertpapiersp

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Schroder Life Group♥

Scottish Widows' Group

Solar Life Assurance Limited

F. & C. Mgmt. Ltd. Inv. Advisers

First Viking Commodity Trusts 10-12, St. George's St., Dougles, Lo.M. 0624 25015 Botterfield Bidg., Hamilton, Bermudz. NAV Nov. 30 _________ SUS189.36 G.T. Management Ltd. Park Hos., 16 Finshery Circus, London EC2 Tel: 01-628 8131, TLX: 886100

Unilife Assurance (Overcess) Ltd. Utd. Intnl. Magmat (C.).) Ltd. International Pacific Inv. Mgmt. Ltd. S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

CORAL INDEX: Close 471-476

INSURANCE BASE RATES 111% 10.87% AMEV Life Assurance Ltd.9 AM EV/Frankrigiton

Insurance Group (b) NR1 3N6. 0603 22200 ...|362.3 381.4| -1.1| 5.30

Royal Tst. Can. Fd. Mgrs. Ltd.

Sector Funds Commodity

| Processor Assumence Co. L. Life | Proc

FINANCE, LAND—Continued **AUSTRALIAN** SHIPBUILDERS, Commercial Vehicles **OVERSEAS TRADERS** Components SHOES AND LEATHER Garages and Distributors GOLDS EX-\$ PREMIUM - Not C'er 673 India and Bangladesh TOURS OF A WEST PARKET OF A WEST PARKET

he following is a selection of London quotations of shares previously sted only in regional markets. Prices of Irish issues, most of which are of officially listed in London, are as quoted on the Irish exchange,						
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Tel: 01-253 3400 Telex: 263437

FINANCIALTIMES

Friday December 29 1978



European steelmakers U.S. trade deficit fear more losses

production costs.

who have improved their industry. trading performance in the Community, British Steel Corporation and Finsider of

there is little prospect of a general increase in EEC steel prices before March or April. This position has not been mitigated by the temporary dis-tortion in the European market caused by the West German steel strike and the accompany-ing lock-outs which are entering

Viscount Etienne Davignon, the EEC Industry Commissioner, is pressing Eurofer—the standing cartel conference of the EEC steelmakers-to act as his policeman by insisting that member companies respect the minimum steel selling prices nothing to rectify the funda-listed in the Davignon Plan for mental imbalance now existing restructuring the industry.

However, Eurofer has not, so far, proved capable of enforcing price discipline among all market remains depressed, steelits members. A number of makers have no prospect of Continental European companies are continuing to sell at production costs. Better production below the Davignon minima, although his rules are being strictly observed by British

anti-dumping investigation in-

Tougher checks will be made

on U.S. steel importing com-

may be buying steel from foreign affiliates at less than the

The U.S. Commerce Depart-

ment said yesterday that steel imports into the U.S. rose to 2.016m tons in November, up

from the 1.7m tons in October.

Bethlehem Steel, the second-

biggest U.S. steel company, and

the head of the American Iron

and Steel Institute, said that he

was shocked at the November

of clearly unacceptable levels"

of foreign steel reaching the

tion is based on a complaint from a Pennsylvania company.

The anti-dumping investiga-

These showed "a continuation

import figures.

U.S. market.

Mr. Lewis Foy, chairman of

Government's trigger prices,

including Britain.

THE EEC steel industry fears a The increase in costs feared new round of losses as prices by steel companies is substantial 17m liquid tonnes of steel in are not expected to rise in some cases. British Steel, 1978 — its lowest output since sufficiently to cover growing for instance, is facing a 12 per nationalisation — and is foreare not expected to rise in some cases. British Steel. roduction costs.

cent pay claim from the Iron casting an improvement of not
The prospect comes as a blow and Steel Trades Confederation. more than 200,000 liquid tonnes to many European steelmakers the biggest union in the British in 1979.

second half of the year. Some been hoping that brisker exports to the EEC in 1979, West German and French comdemand would enable them to according to a Tokyo report. panies have recently been raise prices. Now they are trading profitably while the big state-owned steelmakers of the round of increases at least until the resigned to holding back a round of increases at least until the ro the spring. They complain that the Davignon Plan is doing little Italy, have been reducing their or nothing to protect them from

losses.

But production costs are once again outstripping sales revenue and the steel companies believe of noming to protect them are an unfavourable market.

Other EEC countries are supplying West German industry with steel in increasing quantities as the effects of the industrial dispute there affect home supplies. The biggest demand is for flat-rolled pro-ducts for the West German car

Depressed

A proloonged strike in the West German steel industry would have the effect of hardening EEC steel prices towards the levels the producers are seeking. But the steel companies see little joy in that prospect. They say that the troubles of the West German industry can do mental imbalance now existing in European steelmaking be-

tween costs and prices. While the European steel tivity will require a bigger throughput of steel at the mills, most of which are working at 70 per cent or less of capacity.

U.S. to check complaint

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Lukens Steel, which has alleged year accounted for 44 per cent Treasury announced yesterday that French, Belgian, German, of U.S. carbon steel plate

of 1978, have been selling it at

dumping case opened by the

U.S. Treasury since it intro-duced its "trigger prices" at

The Lukens complaint on

the companies from the five

named EEC countries have been

selling below the "guidance

mission in Brussels for sales

It does not charge them with

selling below the U.S. trigger

prices—the American system

designed to keep out cut price

within the European com-

set by the EEC Com-

EEC suppliers have so far this Poland.

of EEC steel dumping

"less than fair value."

the start of the year.

munity.

that it would launch a formal Italian and British steel com-

anti-dumping investigation in-volving imports of carbon steel worth of carbon steel plate to plate from five EEC countries, the U.S. in the first nine months

panies that the Treasury thinks Guidance prices

British Steel has made only

Japanese steelmakers will Makers of stainless steel had continue to restrain steel according to a Tokyo report.

> Nippon Steel Corporation, the world's biggest steel company, said in a statement last night that the six major Japanese steel companies have decided to continue self-imposed export controls on steel shipments to the EEC in 1979. Nippon added that the companies were acting in response to an EEC request.

Mr. Eishiro Saito, president of Nippon, and chairman of the International Iron and Steel Institute, has been using his personal influence with the other Japanese steelmakers to give EEC steelmakers the relief from the pressure of imports they so badly need.

The other five Japanese com-

panies agreeing to extend the restraint period are Kawasaki, Nippon Kokan, Sumitomo, Kobe and Nisshin. A year ago the Japanese steelmakers agreed with Viscount Davignon to restrict sales to the EEC to 1.2m tonnes for a period of one year, Actual Japanese exports to the EEC have totalled only 533,000 tonnes since then compared with over 1m tonnes a year

earlier. There had been fears that the Japanese would refuse to extend the restraint agreement IG-Metali halting three more

imports, compared to just over

Carbon steel plate from Japan

was formally declared by the

U.S. Treasury in January this

year to have been dumped.

Since then, Japanese imports

by Japan of 155,000 tons of

general steel products in Novem-

ber was the main factor in the

rise in imports. EEC steel exports, which were very strong

Most of the remaining increase

November came from what

Polish steelplate is already

subject to a U.S. Treasury

dumping inquiry began in October. The Treasury warned

since then could prejudice the

outcome of the inquiry against

the Treasury called "sharply

higher" imports of steel plate

38 per cent in 1977.

have dropped sharply.

which it is acting alleges that declined slightly from October

narrows to \$2bn in November

BY DAVID BUCHAN

trade deficit in November price rise on January 1. narrowed to below \$2bn, while for the same period the index of leading economic indicators, used to gauge future trends, fell for the first time since July. Administraion officials have been forecasting a slowdown in

economic growth next year to an annual rate of 2.5 per cent, though the prospect of a recession is repeatedly denied. The trade deficit for the first 11 months of 1978 now stands at \$26.74bn, or above the record

\$26.5bn deficit for the whole of

deficit and the leading indicators index. But they do say that, in the longer term, the economy may grow more slowly and consequently suck in fewer

The narrowing of November deficit, caused by a 1.9 per cent rise in exports to \$13.26bn and an 0.5 per cent increase in imports to \$15.21bn, is relatively good news.
Increased oil imports into the U.S., to beat next year's OPEC

price rises, had been thought likely to push the deficit higher than the October deficit figure of \$2.13bn.

The level of December oil imports may still rise in advance in oil prices.

WASHINGTON - The U.S. of the first 5 per cent OPEC

Part of the improvement in the November trade picture is attributed to the measures the Carter Administration took in November to strengthen the dollar. These included increased U.S. Treasury gold sales, which boosted the November export figure. The recovery of the dol-lar has also made imports relatively cheaper.

The 0.6 per cent drop in the November leading indicators index came after fairly steady rises in the previous three months. But the index can be Officials argue that it is too volatile and is regularly revised early to establish a direct link by the U.S. Commerce Departhetween the fall in the trade ment, as changes in its ten components are made.

Analysts warn that it takes about three months' movement of the index in one direction to

The Administration, and the Federal Reserve Board, can take some comfort from the fact that the biggest single factor in the index's decline in November was a 0.9 per cent drop in the money

This must give some hope for the Administration's fight against inflation, even though the 1979 inflation rate and trade picture will be adversely affected by the 14.5 per cent rise

House prices rise by up to 50%

in the London area, according areas were to the Anglia, Hastings and Thanet Building Society. The society yesterday released

report based on an analysis of 33,000 properties it dealt cent rise in mortgage rates, the with during 1978 and said that there are now some signs that stripped the supply of building prices are beginning to case. homes rose by 31.5 per cent waiting list of three months. over the past 12 months. "House price rises and neor Modern (post-1918) properties gage restrictions do not, howincreased by 30 per cent on ever, necessarily diminish the average, while the average price total number of cases which can of pre-1919 properties rose by 24.5 per cent.

Variations

The society said the figures can only assist in spreading our concealed considerable regional available funds. It is often said variations, with average prices in London rising by about 47 per cent. They even covered higher increases for certain types of property, particularly modern homes.

The lowest price rises-Midlands and Scotland.

cent-were recorded in the East reach and again not necessarily Mr. Peter Moreton.

STEEP INCREASES in house Anglia, Hastings and Thanet prices this year have included chief surveyor, said the sharp rises of as much as 50 per cent increases recorded in most "astonishing when seen against a year of fluctuating investors' receipts and Government restrictions total lending.

In spite of the recent 2 per demand for home loans still outsociety funds. Average prices for all new society's branches still had a "House price rises and mor:-

be funded. "Experience

buyers of all generations are nutting more of their own money into purchases and this that the life of a mortgage is on average seven years.
"With improved wage packets

over such a period and an increased value in their property. the seven-year itch allows many to move upmarket-such aspiraaveraging only 10 to 15 per tions being well within their giving rise to larger mortgage the demands."

Strike costs Ford Europe market lead

BY KENNETH GOODING, MOTOR INDUSTRY CORRESPONDENT

of total Western European new Renault apparently unbestable lead over Peugeot/ Renault, the state-owned French group, which had a 12.4 per

car sales league, with 12.2 per cent against Renault's 12.8 per cent. Fiat of Italy's share of the market including Seat models made in Spain - was 12.9 per cent.

the commercial vehicle market by the end of October, with a 13.3 per cent share of total Western European sales, well ahead of Renault, with 12.9 per cent, and Peugeot-Citroen of France, with 11.7 per cent. Ford held second place in 1977 com-

tion" programme in which it has developed products attractive to The figures also illustrate the

success has even been something of an embarrassment to about 16 per cent, compared Ford in Spain, where some assembly of the model is done. Ford had agreed to restrict its penetration of the Spanish market to 10 per cent in 1978 but had an 11.8 per cent market share by the end of October. It would have had to restrict sales in the final months of the

13.3 Fiat/Seat VW/Audi

represented its last chance for many years to capture the Western European "double" in car and commercial vehicle sales, for Chrysler Europe be-Citroen combine in January.

On the commercial vehicles side, the new Peugeot grouping

will start with around 15 per cent of European sales, again enough to give it a clear lead Ford's share of the UK car market in December will be

with BL's 27 per cent. While much better than the 6 per cent recorded in November, the December figures reflect the fact that a return to normal conditions is taking

Unfortunately for Ford, 1978 volume sales.

THE LEX COLUMN

Where to draw the line on 1978

many large British companies only a couple of days off, finance directors will be turning their attention to the shape of the 1978 accounts, In several respects they face a difficult task. For the second year run-ning the dollar is playing a cruel trick upon British com-

panies by staging a sharp decline in December. Fluance, directors will continue to have to struggle with the stream of accounting standards and exposure drafts. And this year the more successful companies will be in a position to consider the possible implications of the dividend cover rule which will! allow them to breach the general 10 per cent dividend limit-ifthey really want to.

In December, 1977, the dollar lost over 5 per cent against, sterling, and this month the while if sterling (thanks to decline has been more than 4. North Sea oil) is not necessarily. per cent (though the dollar going to be a weak currency in picked up a little resterday the next few years. after the U.S. trade deficit. It is hard to beat currency proved to be not quite so bad translation as an area for free as feared). The depreciation dom. But the old favourite of the dollar in terms of sterling SSAP 6 entitled Extraordinary. of the dollar in terms of sterling "SSAP 6 entitled "Extraordinary The news that the holding is has been about 51 per cent this Items and Prior Year Adjust being nationalised has been year. On the other hand it ments" should not be forgotten greeted with enthusiasm in has been about 52 per cent this Items and Prior Year Adjustyear. On the other hand it ments" should not be forgotten,
must be borne in mind that Nor, of course, should the latest
1978 has not, overall, been a tax standard SSAP 15 which
strong year for sterling, says that companies need only
Although sterling's trade provide those taxes they actually
weighted index has risen by expect to have to pay over in
close to 2 per cent this mouth, the foreseeable future. This has
there is still a 2 per cent short—already played havor with
fall on the end-1977 level.

But this is decentive because many more companies are likely.

But this is deceptive, because many more companies are likely scarcely any British companies to fall in with the new standard have significant assets in Japani, during the coming reporting and investments in the harder, season. Other accounting stancurrency European countries dards would be just as popular are also relatively small. The with companies if only they had overseas subsidiaries of British, similar magically beneficial groups tend to be concentrated, effects on earnings instead of in the U.S. and in the older, causing damage like inflation Commonwealth countries, and accounting and freehold depre-Commonwealth countries, and currency conversion effects in ciation. most of these cases are going to heavily entangled in this be unfavourable. accounting web will be those of

Currency translation is therefore an area where finance companies seeking to take directors are likely to be doing a good deal more thinking this advantage of the Treasury's: cover rule. The task will be to year. They have plenty of latiestablish cover on some sort of tude. There are no rules—even suggested ones—requiring companies to apply closing, historic or any other exchange rates in consistent basis over a period stretching toack over six or seven years, and agree with the Treasury a certain figure translating the accounts of over-seas operations into sterling. This will mean trying to work Brescan out a couple of years Last year companies concen-out, smong other things, what ago in a deal worth a nominal Last year companies concentrated on clearing currency tax would have been charged on \$760m, but the Government did differences—which had suddenly become embarrassingly and whether the previous guarantees. Brascan's equity negative—out of the profit and close account. This time they ordinary or prior year items is But the fact that it is getting the profit and continued to the profit and the profit and continued to the profit and continued to the profit and the profit and continued to the profit and continued to the profit and continued to the profit and the profit and continued to may be wondering whether a immutable. Clearly, if the odd \$350m in hard, remittable cash judicious switch from closing to pension fund top-up or tax is more significant, than any average rates might be worth-

Weather

SHOWERS, snow in N.

Max. 11C (52F).

Max. 8C (46F).

UK TODAY

London, S.E., Central S., W.

England, Channel Is.

E. Anglia, E., N.W. England.

Midlands, Wales Cloudy, rain, some snow

Lakes, Isle of Man, N.E. Eng-

land, S. Scotland, N. Ireland Cloudy, sleet or snow, Max,

N. Scotland, Highlands, W. Isles,

Orkney Shetland

Bright intervals, scattered

snow showers. Max. 3C (37F).

BUSINESS CENTRES

HOLIDAY RESORTS

Outlook: Sleet or snow.

Bright intervals, showers,

STERLING

The finance directors most

make a big difference to the Index fell 5.3 to 472.9 cover calculations.

All this will leave plenty of scope for the agile finance director to negotiate that little bit extra on the 1979 dividend. It may also provide room for the company which is not actually too keen on paying a big increase to put up a smokescreen of technical difficulties and point to an ideal scapegoat in the shape of the Treasury. One challenge for 1979 will be to spot which company tried hardest to get the dividend up.

Brascan

Brascan's 83 per cent interest in Light-Servicos de Eletricidade the utility which distributes two-fifths of the electric energy consumed in Brazil—made it a hot favourite among international fund managers seeking a foothold in a growing economy. Now the position looks quite different. Toronto, Brascan's home town.

In 1977, Light generated net cent of the Canadian company's income before central costs, But it was only allowed to remit \$29m in dividends. And it was able to generate internally no more than an eighth of the funds required to meet an enormous capital spending programme which has run to over \$100 in the last four years. Demand for electric energy is

rising by about 10 per cent a year. But Light buys over three-quarters of its power from the state, and its rates are set by the Government: So the increase in output has not been allowed to flow through to earnings, and it has become increasingly de-pendent on the relatively short term funds available in the international ospital markets. Repayments of these loans have risen in 1978 from \$23m to A group of private Brazilian

Hoffnung

INTERIM RESULTS

Unaudited results of S. Hoffmung & Co. Limited for the half-year ended

	Half-year to 30.8.78 (note 1)	Half-year to 30 9 77 (note 2)	Half-year 10 31.3.78 (note 2)
Turnover	£ 000 48,478	£'000 - 50,974	£'000 54,345
Group profit before tex	880	1,520	1,258
Tax	456 414	782 738	343 915
Extraordinary items (note 3)	(98)		166
Profit attributable to minority interests	316 91	738 62	1,081 47
Half-year preference dividend	225 10	676 -10:	1,034
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	215	666	1,025
Earnings per ordinary share Fully diluted earnings per ordinary share	1.78p	3.780 Destacion	

Notes:—

(1) In accordance with the company's established policy, the results for the half-year ended 30th September, 1978 have been convected into steding at the rates of exchange ruling at the close of business on that date, when the official rate of exchange for the Australian dollar weak 1.5 SA 1.71. (2) The figures for the two half-years ended offit September, 1977 and March, 1978 have been converted into starting at the table of exchange ruly the latter date, when the official rate of exchange for the Australian dollar

Extraordinary items consist of Extraordinary profits 274 Deduct: Reorganisation and closure.

(4) Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 12 which refers to accounting for depreciation applies to the Group for the first time in the current financial year. Pending most of professional advice, no provision for depreciation on freehold or loop leasehold buildings has been made in these results. The Board do not expect any provision for the full year to be material. The Board comot expension provides the ball-year of 31st March, 1973 was abnormally low. The Board enticipate that the tax charge for the half-year ending 31st March, 1979 will be at a similar rate to that provided in the half-year ended 30th September,

As indicated in the Chalman's Annual statement, the results of the first half of the year to 30th September, 1978, were poor. The Board at that time expected that in spite of this the results for the whole of

1978/79 would show an improvement over 1977/78. This belief we largely based on an expectation of a recovery in trading conditions in Australia in the second half of the financial year. This has proved to be the case in October, November and December. On the other hand the business of the UK subsidiary has gone through a difficult. As a result the Board now expects that the pre-tax profits for the

As a result the board now expects that the pre-tax profits Group in 1978/79 will approximate to those of lest year. The capus is continuing its policy of rationalisation in less profitable aggrand is continuing its policy of rationalisation in less promising as actively pursuing opportunities which should improve profitability With confidence in the future of the Group the Board has de Red maintain, the interim dividend of 1.485p per share (assis) of the Ordinary shares of 25p each payable on 9th April, 1979 (asserted the year ending 31st March, 1979).

Councils seek clear guide on pay deals

BY PAUL TAYLOR

from the Government of its attitude to the pressure from local government unions for pay rises guidelines. Although the three main local

authority associations oppose of any change of heart by the any settlement outside 5 per Government towards publiccent because of the impact it would have on rates increases an increase in next year's grant next year, they are concerned cash limit, which allows for be shifting its ground on the

announced strict limits on local government spending with the settlement, but the Government ture. appears to be edging back from a rigid interpretation of the pay The associations are particu-

evident disparity between in recent comments made by Treasury Ministers and by Mr. Denis Healey, the Chancellor.

Mr. Healey has admitted privately to union leaders that pay rises for the 1.5m publicrervice manual workers, whose 10 per cent demand poses ane of the greatest threats to the anti-inflation policy, might exceed 5 per cent. Mr. A. G. Taylor, chairman per cent. of the Association of Metro-

eek an urgent meeting with although

Ainisters in the new year. The rate support grant an- exaggerated.

LOCAL AUTHORITY associa- nounced in November was tions are to seek clarification reduced by £3m because councils had allowed chief executives and other senior officers a pay increase of between 12.5 and outside the weakened 5 per cent 13 per cent under the previous round of pay policy.

The most likely consequence sector pay settlements would be that the Government appears to inflation to cover pay settlements outside 5 per cent. .

That would not, however, Last month Mr. Peter Shore, solve the dilemma facing local the Environment Secretary, authority treasurers, since the grant, and the cash limit provision, cover only 61 per cent 1979-80 rate support grant of local government expendi-

Mr. Shore's November call for rate increases to be kept to single figures was predicated on two main factors: 5 per cent tarly anxious to clarify the Day settlements; and the £1.2bn local authority capital reserves.

However, although some councils have large reserves that might be used to subsidise high wage settlements, others

Thus, even if cash limits were increased to take account of higher wage settlements, some councils will have no choice but to raise rates by more than 10

Some local - government politan Authorities and one of treasurers have talked about he most vocal opponents of any rate increases of 30 per cent or ettlement outside 5 per cent, more, even if wage settlements aid that his association would are kept below 5 per cent. the Government considers those statements

Continued from Page 1

EMS

from Poland.

Units, consisting of a basket of each currency.

The most likely formula is that gold will be valued at a discount of 25 per cent to the market price. If this is not sorted out immediately the system could still go ahead with a modified version of existing swap facilities between central

A senior official at the Bank of France said there was no question of introducing a partial EMS. Finance Ministry officials said France was in no way threatening to back out and stand with Britain on the sidelines of the system.

France appeared yesterday to have greatly scaled down the demands which brought matters to a head at the EEC Farm Ministers' meeting in Brussels It was understood that France

was no longer playing its EMS card to press its claim for devaluing the "green franc" or for a time-table for the phasing-out of MCAs, which favour German farmers in their trade with France.

Instead. France has reduced its demands to a German commitment that any new monetary compensation amounts introduced under EMS would be phased out by the end of the New MCAs might be created if the D-mark were revalued from its present parity

in the "snake." The running-down of MCA was approved in principle at the Brussels heads of Government meeting at the beginning of the month, but no time-table was

Agriculture Ministers are due to meet again on January 15, but there was speculation in Paris that this date might now be brought forward.

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cent share. In 1977, Ford was third in the

Ford also had a solid lead in

mercial vehicle sales. The statistics reflect the success of Ford's "Europeanisaall European markets.

impact of a full year with a on Ford. small car, the Fiesta. Its Ford's year had the UK dispute not intervened.

WESTERN EUROPE (15 countries)

This newly-formed grouping starts with around 18 per cent of European new car sales and Ford cannot hope to match that for some time.

group's market share should be back to the 25 per cent level in January, usually a month of comparatively high

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